

XVIITH YEAR.

PRICE AT THE OFFICE COUNTER... 3 CENTS.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—Only Two more Performances—TONIGHT and TOMORROW NIGHT—MARIE WAINWRIGHT

In a new domestic drama, faultlessly staged, entitled, "SHALL WE FORGIVE HER?" A stirring, wholesome, human play, from the great Adelphi Theater, London.

ORPHEUM—Tonight—Big hit of our new show, The European star, Lina Pantzer, premiere danseuse de ill-de-le. Geo. H. Wood, the somewhat different comedian, Drawce, the modern juggler, assisted by Miss Marie Greville, presenting a refined and beautiful entertainment.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

CALIFORNIA LIMITED—Via Santa Fe Route.

Leaves Los Angeles..... 8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Leaves Pasadena..... 8:25 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.

It is the Best, Don't Miss it.

This great train with its famous dining-car service is run for passengers with first-class tickets only, but no charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is made.



DONE IN A DAY.

SEE A NEW COUNTRY EVERY MILE Every Tuesday and Saturday, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

The Observation Car On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles.

Sunset Limited.

Unrivalled Vestibuled Service Without Extra Charge....

Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago, with close connections for New York, Boston and all points East.

Sunset Limited Annex

Via New Orleans to Washington and New York. Through sleeping-cars and dining-car service, San Francisco to New Orleans, thence to East.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, 229 South Spring Street.

M. T. LOWE RAILWAY—Grandest Mountain Resort on Earth. Echo Mountain House, strictly first-class; rates reasonable; 3500 feet above sea level.

HAWAII AND JAPAN—Select Parties Leave San Francisco March 12 and 23. Programmes of European tours now ready.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—

Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds of all Ages.



Plucking... THE...

Ostriches.

Several of the largest birds will be PLUCKED

TODAY....

A brood of Ostrich babies just hatched.

Pasadena Electric and Terminal Cars Stop at the Entrance.

Fare, 10 Cents.

WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—Twelfth and Grand Ave.

See the... PLUMED GIANTS...

Patronize Home Industry. OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS, COLLARETTES AND CAPES at first cost.

MUSIC HALL—Spring Street, 1st door south of Los Angeles Theater. TUESDAY Afternoon, March 15, at 3 o'clock, Fourth Popular Concert given by THE LOS ANGELES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

BIGGER NAVY.

United States Has Added Two War Vessels.

Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall Bought from Brazil.

Spain Wanted Them but Uncle Samuel Got Them.

ARE VALUABLE ACQUISITIONS

Pressing Need Exists for More Engineer Officers.

Chile Refuses to Sell O'Higgins to the Spaniards.

Torpedo Squadron from Cadiz en Route to America.

TWO OF OUR VESSELS FOLLOW.

Senator Proctor Visits the President and Heads of Departments. Aiger Yields to Western People. The Auxiliary Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A week's negotiations closed today by the triumphant purchase by the Navy Department in London of the two fine cruisers, Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall, built and building at Elswick for the Brazilian government.

The United States flag will be hoisted over the new ships within a week, probably, and just as soon as the crew can be put aboard the Amazonas will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the earliest possible moment.

One of the ships is complete in every respect; has her coal supply and ammunition on board, and steam can be raised at any time. There will be no trouble in bringing this ship across, as an adequate force from the local yards can be secured for the service. It is said the coal and ammunition on board passed with the sale to the United States.

The two ships will be extremely valuable additions to the United States navy in either war or peace, in the opinion of Secretary Long, who acknowledges that they have been bought by the United States.

The Amazonas is rated at 2600 tons displacement, with an indicated horse power under natural draught, of 7000, which is calculated to develop twenty knots speed.

The coal capacity is 550 tons, giving her an effective steaming radius of 8000 knots, a most valuable feature, inasmuch as it would enable the ship to cross and recross the Atlantic without coaling. Such a vessel, used as a commerce-destroyer, would be vastly more effective than what appears to be more powerful crafts, because of their ability to get along on long cruises without touching in at neutral ports to coal, and thus exposing themselves to capture.

The cruisers carry no armor in the ordinary sense, but their machinery is protected from the fire of guns by an arched steel deck just below the waterline, varying in thickness from 1.2 to 3.5 inches. The battery has an unusual train, being arranged to fire three ahead and three astern of the principal guns.

A dangerous deficiency in the engineer branch of the navy has been brought to light strikingly in the fact that it is scarcely possible to secure a staff of engineer officers to bring back to the United States any of the ships purchased abroad. A short time ago, when orders were given to rush the work of putting the cruiser Chicago in shape for active service, the engineer-in-chief proposed that he would have the ship ready in three months instead of six, as estimated.

This state of affairs has been brought to the attention of the House Naval Committee, but so far, it is feared, without meeting that degree of success which it was hoped for in the shape of an amendment increasing the number of engineer officers in the service.

Col. Haywood, the commandant of the Marine Corps, today made five details of marines for cruisers now being repaired or ready for commission. There are two drafts of forty-five each for the Philadelphia and the Charleston at Mare Island, one of fifty-two for the Newark at Norfolk, and two of thirty each for the Columbia and Minneapolis at League Island.

Senator Proctor visited the White House and up-town departments today, and his calls excited a great deal of interest. He spent half an hour at the Navy Department, where it is believed, the military situation in Cuba, and afterward had a conference with Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State.

Because of a protest from some of the western people, the Secretary of War has modified the order of last week changing the names of the bounds of the military department so as to retain the name of the Department of the Missouri. To do this, however, it was necessary to abandon the naming of "the Department of the Platt" and the territory included within the present limits of that department would be known as the Department of the Missouri.

SPAIN CAN'T BUY.

LONDON, March 14.—The Brazilian Minister confirms the report that the warships Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall have been sold to the United States. The contract is to be signed today, and the Brazilian officers and crew on board the Amazonas will return to Brazil by the next mail steamer sailing for that country.

The Press Association says that Spain has purchased the battleship O'Higgins, built by the Armstrongs for Chile, but the Chilean Charge d'Affaires does not confirm the report. He says a Chilean crew for the vessel is expected here next week to take the O'Higgins to Chile.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO SQUADRON.

MADRID, March 14.—The Spanish torpedo squadron sailed from Cadiz at 6 o'clock last night for the Canary Islands.

EXAMINING THE STEAMERS.

POSSIBLE ADDITIONS TO THE NAVY are Being Inspected.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The board to inspect auxiliary cruisers inspected the St. Louis and the New York of the American line this afternoon. The visit to the St. Louis was a short one. The steamship was constructed under the supervision of naval experts, and all of the officers composing the board were familiar with the plan of the vessel.

The inspection of all vessels on which the government has options by reason of the subsidy act will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Capt. Rodgers has very positive instructions to make thorough inspections and immediately report. He has been directed to examine all steamships available for auxiliary cruisers and transports, fast tugs for use as rams, and steam yachts that could be quickly transferred into serviceable torpedo boats.

SEVEN MINES.

All on the Bottom of Havana Harbor.

No Wonder That the Maine Went Up in a Hurry.

Court of Inquiry is Said to Have Conclusive Proof.

PART OF THE CABLE FOUND.

Seven Copper Wires Wrapped in Gutta Percha.

The Whole of the Conductor Increased in Lead.

Shore End not Accessible to a Fanatic or Enthusiast.

OFFICIAL CULPABILITY APPEARS.

The Broken Bit of Wire Found by an American Diver—Given to Capt. Sampson—What Proctor Saw in Cuba.

KEY WEST (Fla.), March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All theories, speculations and conjectures as to how the battleship Maine was destroyed will be cast aside when the court of inquiry presents with its finding the material evidence of the existence of not one mine, but of several in the harbor of Havana.

A shattered section of a submarine cable, containing seven conductors, is in the possession of the court, delivered to it by one of the American divers, and it is the strongest proof yet offered that the Maine's destruction was encompassed by an agency within the control of the Spanish authorities in the city of Havana.

The statement is a bold one, and would not be made did it not emanate from an authority so trustworthy that its truthfulness cannot be questioned. It has been in the possession of the correspondent for six days, and to that fact was due the putting forth of the theory that the submarine mine which blew up the Maine was connected with a switchboard ashore, which was in charge of a trusted and responsible agent of Spain, and not accessible to a fanatic or enthusiast, unless the operator in control became suddenly

Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY. Associated Press night report, including commercial, 15,020 words, Times exclusive dispatches, 2752 words; day report, 11,000—total, 26,822 22

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.

Remains of Gen. Rosecrans to be brought to City Hall today—Arrangements for the funeral... Second trial of Crandall for murder... Programme of the fleet... Theater signs to come down... Street contractors must pay workmen... Bicycle dealer in trouble. Amusing chicken case in court... Diphtheria patient arrested for breaking quarantine... Lunatic attempts to choke his wife to death... Drunken barber wields a razor... Owens not an amateur cow thief... Young man arrested for passing bogus checks... New time table for Catalina... Council of Junior American Mechanics... Man knocked out with a club on the street. Hellman demands his rights of the school board... Merchants want equitable freight rates... Blackman recovering... Twelve-year-old girl steals three teams for fun... Free Harbor League meeting... Another damage suit against a railway... Judge Allen decides an interesting point of law. Sixth Ward objects to a vinegar factory... J. Chandler Braman to be brought back from Albuquerque for forgery... Gang of counterfeiters captured by detectives... Young woman struck by a train.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Belief growing that the Maine disaster was not the work of a single fanatic... New Spanish Minister discredits the mission of Caballero... Recruiting service busy... Nucleus of a squadron arrives at Fortress Monroe... Auxiliary cruisers... Gen. Lee's son believes that hostilities are imminent... Senator Thurston's wife dies on board the yacht Anita... Two war vessels bought from Brazil... Spain wanted them... Smallpox at Iquitos... Zaritos disband—Immense property to be distributed... Maine disaster not investigated by the Senate yet—House proceedings—Talk of early adjournment... Balloon expedition in search of Andree.

frenzied with an uncontrollable patriotism.

Notwithstanding the alert and watchful eyes that are constantly upon the divers who have been investigating the condition of the sunken ship's hull on the port side, one of them successfully concealed one find that he made and which he brought up to the float on which Capt. Sampson stood at the time. It was not big enough to attract particular attention, and its actual importance was not immediately realized. With a mass of other stuff recovered from the wreck, it was carried to the Mangrove and placed in the cabin, where the court holds its sessions.

When the time came for continuing the investigation the bit of cable was examined. It was about fourteen inches long, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and contained seven copper wires insulated with gutta-percha covering. The outside was of lead, one thirty-second of an inch thick. Both ends were smashed and jagged and torn, as if cut and then pounded.

FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Key West special to the Press says it is sure that there was not one, but there were seven mines in Havana Harbor. The shattered section of a submarine cable containing seven conductors is in possession of the court of inquiry. It was delivered by an American diver and is the strongest proof in possession of the board that the Maine was destroyed externally. The discovery was made thirty feet from the bow three days after the beginning of the investigation.

A GOVERNMENT MINE.

Nobody Had Access to the Shore End Save Officials.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Maine was blown up as the result of an external explosion. No private citizen could, under the regulations of the harbor, plant the submarine mine which caused the disaster. Spanish officials must have fired the mine, because it was a government mine and its shore connection could only have been known to the government officials, and because no one, but government officials could have access to the firing chamber.

Blanco's autonomy plan has proved a complete failure. The stories regarding the misery, degradation and starvation of the reconcentrados failed to convey an adequate idea of the situation. Spain is utterly powerless to pacify the island. The only portions of Cuba that Spain occupies are the towns held by Spanish troops, while Gomez and his army roam from one end of the island to the other, unimpeded and unharassed. Such, in effect, is the report of Senator Proctor, President McKinley's special envoy to Cuba, who returned to Washington last night.

POWDER FOR PENSACOLA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PENSACOLA (Fla.), March 14.—The schooner Josephine Mestir has arrived with a large quantity of shot and shell for the forts and batteries here. A large lot of powder for the government arrived over the Louisville and Nashville road this morning, and two carloads of torpedoes arrived tonight. The movement of troops from Fort Barrancas to the heavy batteries on Santa Rosa Island began today. This is preparatory to practice with the big disappearing guns, which is expected to begin this week.

NEW DEMAND.

An Ultimatum to Be Sent to Spain.

War Must Cease for Americans Suffer Too Greatly.

An Omnibus Bill of Claims for Overdue Indemnity.

MAY FIRST IS THE LIMIT.

The President Contemplates No More Delay.

Loss of the Maine Cannot Be Urged Too Strongly.

Yet the Administration Has No Proof of Treachery.

HENCE THIS LATEST DECISION.

Senator Mason Challenged by Birthright—Marquis de Alca Villa Insults This People and also Violates the Code.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This afternoon a Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee calmly and deliberately made the assertion that the Maine matter will not figure in the negotiations with Spain which are being prepared at the State Department; that the President will base a demand that the war cease in Cuba upon the ground, that American citizens have suffered too much and the war has gone on bloodshed beyond the bounds that humanity has set and has become mere barbarous cruelty.

This statement was not made for publication. It is the view held by Chairman Hitt, who has heretofore known the President's mind better than any of his colleagues. Information from the same source is that the President is having Secretary Day prepare an omnibus bill of claims for indemnity that he will have presented to Spain before the month is over, accompanied by a peremptory request that this be answered categorically before May 1.

This bill is to be an offset to Spain's claim for damages on account of the filibustering expeditions that have gone to Cuba from this country, presented in a tentative sort of way in December of last year. That bill was in the form merely of a suggestion that it offset all the claims that have been presented in behalf of American citizens who have been imprisoned in Cuba or have had their property damaged or confiscated. There are a good many claims of this kind, but there are more that have not been presented than the number now lying in the Spanish Foreign Office.

The understanding is that a demand for indemnity is to be made for each of the hundred or more citizens who were imprisoned and for the estate of such men as Dr. Ruiz, who were killed. Many of these demands have been pending for years, and Spain has said neither aye nor no. She has merely acknowledged their receipt, and has given no indication that she intends to act upon them. To procure action on these, either a refusal or an affirmation of their justice is the first object.

The demand that the war cease is to be separate from these others, but is to be presented at the same time. That is the object to enforce which the war preparations are being made. The conclusion is that Spain will not yield to any of these demands without being convinced by a show of force that President McKinley means what he says. There is but one construction to be placed on this plan—that is, that the President feels that a claim upon Spain for indemnity and cessation of war on account of the loss of the Maine cannot be made strong enough; that the evidence showing Spanish official knowledge or culpable negligence is too weak to make a good case.

The President yesterday, in returning from church, assured a friend that there is really nothing in his possession, official or otherwise, that would connect Spain with the destruction of the battleship; that, of course, there were beliefs among his advisers that, if they could be supported by facts, would warrant resting the case upon the Maine affair, but that there are

such facts in the possession of the government. The President had no lack of information, and he might as well have told him about the suffering of the reconcentrados, and told his story in such detail that it took him nearly two hours to do it. Assistant Secretary Day was over at the White House nearly as long as Senator Brewster, and Col. J. McCook of New York said on behalf of the Cuban junta and the interests of his other client, the Ward Line steamers. Day said he had submitted department matters.

"But didn't you talk with the President develop one bit of news?" he was asked.

"Not there is no news. Besides, it was more waiting than talking that I did," said the Assistant Secretary, who came in after Senator Brewster and Secretary Alor had arrived with their budget of fresh impressions.

SENIOR MASON CHALLENGED.

A Marquis and Editor Wants His Gown—Bills' Accepts. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Mason received today the challenge sent him by the editor of the Spanish illustrated paper, El Correo.

The document is printed and is signed by the editor, the Marquis de Alta Villa. The challenge is to a combat at sword's points, and is preceded by a short column of personal abuse in which Mr. Mason is described as an ignominious Yankee Senator who scolds like a woman and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it. The American people are referred to as a "people who deal in lies and whose flag is the almighty dollar."

The Senator accepts the challenge in a jocular spirit. He says he will have to see the Marquis de Alta Villa, and whether he will accept, but that he scarcely accords with Spanish modesty for the challenging party to name the weapons, as is done in this instance.

WILL PAY FOR PEACE.

BUT THE JUNTA WILL INSIST ON CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Palma Says the Proposition for Pacification Said to Have Been Offered by One Caballero Is Not Satisfactory—De Lome Talks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—J. M. Caballero, general manager of the Transatlantic Company, made the following statement today:—

"I regret to see my name published in the morning papers in connection with negotiations looking toward peace to be established in the island of Cuba, and stating that I was acting with the full knowledge of the Sagasta ministry, all of which I deny to be the case. Whatever interest I may take in this matter is solely prompted by my desire to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States, and to establish, if possible, a basis for every true American hopes to, that will give us peace at an early date, with honor for all concerned."

Tomas Estrada Palma of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city today said that the proposition for the Cuban pacification reported to have been offered by Señor Caballero, was not satisfactory to him.

"We will not consider any proposition for the settlement of the war," he said, "unless it is based upon the absolute independence of Cuba. We are willing to pay Spain an indemnity of not more than \$100,000,000. If this is not satisfactory to Spain, we will continue the war. Our resources are sufficient to do this. I will not receive Señor Caballero unless he wants to treat on the basis of absolute independence."

When Señor Palma was told that Spain's 425, he replied: "I have recently sold some Cuban bonds at 60 per cent."

DR. GUTIERAS EXPLAINS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Dr. John Gutieras, the representative of the Cuban Junta in this city, in an open letter today discusses the published statements that he was acting on foot to settle the Cuban question on a basis of autonomy.

The plan, says Dr. Gutieras, "suggests for Cuba all the privileges enjoyed by Canada. I cannot believe that such a plan is entertained by the United States government, and I feel that an appeal should be made to public opinion to pronounce itself against the consummation of such a sacrifice."

He then declares that it would not be honorable for the Cuban people remain in any way dependent upon a government which has made systematic starvation a procedure of war, and which has refused to acknowledge the right of the Cuban people to self-determination. He has pursued a policy of extermination. He quoted the letter written by ex-Minister de Lome, in which he refers to the Cuban people as a "degenerate race," and declared the plan of autonomy to be a farce.

Of his second reason he says: "You can whip the power of Spain from the sea; you can crush the island and her people under your hand, but you cannot force autonomy on the people of Cuba. Their autonomy for separation from Spain is too just; the separation between them is too deep; the debt of blood, failure and desolation is too great, and the shadow of the sword of the United States is too long over their heads, that they will not consent to a temporary peace, but Spanish domination in any form, never. War in all its horrors will constantly recur."

A TALK WITH POLO.

New Spanish Minister Discredits the Mission of Caballero.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Spanish Minister, Señor Polo y Berábe, received a number of dispatches today from the Minister of State at Madrid, and from Capt. Gen. Blanco, those from Gen. Blanco said that the situation at Havana and throughout the island was quiet. The Minister of State called, in substance: "The uprising in the Philippines is so insignificant that it will be ended by the time you receive this."

Señor Polo did not have occasion to visit the State Department today. At 11 o'clock he made his first formal call, by appointment, on the French Ambassador, and at 12 o'clock on the British Ambassador. Informal social exchanges had previously been made, but the calls today were in the nature of formal meetings of the representatives of the different governments.

The Minister asked that an em-

phatic denial be made to the statement that Señor Julian Caballero had been in Washington on a mission from the Spanish government to make overtures for terms of settlement with the Cuban insurgents.

Señor Caballero is not a commissioner Spanish dispatches say, nor has he authority directly or indirectly to speak for the Spanish government. The only person qualified to speak for Spain in the United States is her accredited Minister. I wish to make the denial as broad and emphatic as possible."

It was explained by the Minister that Señor Caballero had recently been named by the autonomous Cabinet of Cuba to be an aide to him in framing the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and Cuba. That was in accordance with the autonomous plan by which the Cubans themselves were given control of their own affairs. But in naming Señor Caballero, the Minister pointed out, his duties were to assist him as the Plenipotentiary of Spain. Whether Caballero's own responsibility, made overtures is not known at the legation. He did not call there, and it is said that anything he had to say would be done in consultation with the sanction of the Minister, which might give it the slightest hindrance upon the Spanish government. The Minister said in regard to the sailing of the Spanish torpedo fleet from Cuba that the movement had long been contemplated, and even before the outbreak of the war. The fleet, he declared, to recover from whatever loss it might suffer, he said, were designed for use in the Caribbean Sea, and were to be sent to Cuba River, while others, being swift boats, were to be sent to the Gulf of Mexico. Points in case land communication was interrupted.

The Minister has received no information from the Spanish government as to the commission, which is investigating the Maine disaster. He says this commission is proceeding with the same formality and secrecy as the United States court of inquiry, and that any intimation of its findings will not be justified until its formal report is presented. Señor Polo added that there is no doubt the Spanish commission will report that the Maine explosion was due to accident. He also said that the conclusion reached by the people in this country, when all of the facts in the matter are made known.

THE RECRUITING SERVICE.

One of the busiest branches of the Government.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Conditions appeared to be quieter on the surface at the Navy Department today. Probably this was because Secretary Long, Capt. Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, Engineer-in-Chief Meville and other leading bureau officers were in the Department were called upon during the forenoon to inform the Appropriations Committee of the needs of the naval service in the matter of legislation.

In the bureau, however, work progressed busily as for the past. The recruiting branch of the navy is naturally one of the busiest branches of the service just now. It is in the temporary command of Capt. Howell, during the absence in the South of Capt. Hawley, and he was busy today with representatives of the railroads engaged in arranging for the transportation of recruits to the seaboard, and of sailors already in the service, from one point to another, made necessary by the commission of new ships.

A problem that confronts the recruiting officers is to procure the necessary force of enlisted men for manning the ships which have been purchased from Brazil, the Admiral Abreu and the Amazonas. The officers of the Navigation Bureau are endeavoring to secure the necessary delivery of the two ships on the west side of the Atlantic. It probably will require about two hundred and fifty men for the ships, and the question is whether these men should be hired abroad in England under special arrangements for the one trip, or whether a regular special crew shall be sent out from the United States to bring them home. The first method is being doubtedly the quicker, but it will not be available in case there should be an open rupture before the completion of the two ships.

DUE TO FOUL PLAY.

AND NOT TO THE WORK OF A SINGLE FANATIC.

New York Tribune's Havana Correspondent Foresees the Findings of the Naval Court—Difficult to Fix Responsibility on the Conspirators.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: "The two distinct phases of the Cuban question are now before the American people. One is whether the Maine inquiry shall become a diplomatic incident between the two governments, subject to the usual course when an international dispute arises, over facts. The other phase is the military and political condition in the island with reference to intervention."

"Capt. Sampson and his associates, by prolonging the investigation for weeks, might find much further cumulative evidence of an external explosion. The comparatively narrow scope in which the divers are now working continues to furnish proofs of an explosion from without, but this leading fact was established two weeks ago. The clearing away of the debris had added little to the knowledge first obtained. The belief that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo is held by experts who have watched the progress of the inquiry. This brings the naval court to the most difficult part of its task."

"Under Admiral Sigsbee's instructions the board is to report what persons, removed from finding unexploded ammunition in parts of the ship were an internal explosion could hardly have left intact. They have also discovered a fanatical conspiracy which was responsible for the loss of the Maine. With what is conclusive evidence to the minds of the members that the loss was due to foul play, they are still without conclusive proof of the identity of the conspirators. That the explosion was not the work of a single fanatic is too evident to require proof. Beyond this the board may not be able to go, because the cooperation of the Spanish government cannot be obtained. The board holds to the theory of an accident."

"The mud at the bottom has not prevented the American divers from making an examination of the portions of the wreck which the board thought necessary. The perfunctory labors of the Spanish divers have not prevented the American divers from making an examination of the portions of the wreck which the board thought necessary. The perfunctory labors of the Spanish divers have not prevented the American divers from making an examination of the portions of the wreck which the board thought necessary."

"Gen. Blanco's autonomist government, so far as an autonomist government exists, are reflecting the in-

structions from Madrid in encouraging resistance to American intervention on the ground that the Spanish government's message. The claim that the Spanish army are making progress only draws attention to the failure of the military operations to the knowledge that in what little fighting is now going on, the insurgents are generally successful. Senator Proctor carried back some clear ideas regarding the military campaign. They may be useful to the administration and to his colleagues in the Senate.

"Two months ago to take part in the elections might have had influence. Now it is of little consequence, because, while at that time the prospect existed that autonomy might last till after the election of a Cuban Congress, its possibility no longer exists. The government proposition was that the Conservatives should have two-thirds of the Congress and the Conservative one-third. Notwithstanding the action of their Central Committee, the Conservatives have refused to accept the proposition, and have exhorted one another to refuse all participation in the government, so long as autonomy is not restored. The situation is a singular one. It is a condition of paralysis, and the United States is feeding the starving inhabitants. Knowledge of the desperate situation is exciting feeling against the United States as a means of covering up their international weakness, and as General Blanco's warships serve this purpose. The ball at the Spanish Casino, in honor of the officers of the Oquendo and the Albatroz, given by the Spanish government, of loyalty fully as intense as that shown by the populace when the ships arrive."

"The press censorship does not intervene with the Weyler and other papers exhorting Spaniards to be on their guard against the Americans and to forestall the Spanish government. The United States intends to strike in the Philippines. This sentiment spreads, and the usual courtesies are exchanged between the commanders of the Montgomery and the Spanish ships. These courtesies do not prevent unusual precautions being taken by the Spanish men-of-war in the harbor, nor did they result in giving the officers of the Montgomery shore leave."

"The question has been raised whether, when the consular reports are transmitted to Congress, a demonstration may not be made against the Consuls. This thought likely. One reason is that some time has elapsed before the Spanish populace is allowed to have the full report of more than one of the Spanish government's denial that a demand has been made for Lee's recall."

HE LOOKS FOR WAR.

GEN. LEE'S SON BELIEVES THAT HOSTILITIES ARE IMMINENT.

The Maine Disaster and the Action on the Belligerency Question Will Be the Chief Incentive. Court of Inquiry Report Ready.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] TAMPA (Fla.), March 14.—Pittsburgh Lee, Jr., son of the late General Lee, has arrived here on the steamer Olette from Havana. Although reticent about stating anything of an official nature he made the following statement:—

"I have been in Havana but ten days, having gone there with my father on his regular winter vacation. While in Havana I ascertained a number of facts concerning the present strained situation between Spain and the United States. I am of the opinion that hostilities between the two countries is imminent, notwithstanding the fact that diplomacy will be taxed to its utmost limit to prevent it. The Maine disaster and the attitude of the United States on the belligerency question will be the chief incentive."

"While the report of the court of inquiry has not been made public, it is probably known to the officials and their determination as to a mode of procedure has been reached and will be forwarded to Washington this week."

ORDER TO RECRUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—Work on the Dolphin, which is lying at the coal dock, is being rapidly pushed along, while the work on the other two ships at Atlanta are also very busy.

Orders were received today by the officers in charge of the United States marine recruiting station to enlist 450 men.

SENATOR THURSTON'S LOSS.

Death of His Wife on Board the Yacht Anita.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—A dispatch to the Evening World from Havana says: "A telegram received by Consul-General Lee from Consul Barker this afternoon, says the wife of Senator Thurston died today on board the yacht Anita, in Sagua Harbor."

STAFF DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Consul-General Lee has notified the State Department of the death today at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, of the wife of Senator Thurston of Nebraska, on board the yacht Anita.

DID O'APPOLEXY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator and Mrs. Thurston were members of Congressional party which left Fort Monroe March 2 for a trip to Cuba on the yacht Anita. The party had been in the city for a few days, and put into the city after a few days' rest. The Anita touched Cuba at Havana, and afterwards went to Matanzas and Sagua la Grande.

Mrs. Thurston died of apoplexy when the yacht was entering port. She was in excellent health when she left this city, having taken an active part in the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which met here the week before her departure.

Mrs. Thurston, before her marriage, was Miss Martha Poland, a niece of Luke Poland, who the Senator married nearly thirty years ago. She was married to Senator Thurston, who was then a struggling lawyer, on Christmas day, 1872. They have three children, a seventeen-year-old son, who is now a student at Harvard College, and two girls, 14 and 12 years old, respectively, who are in this city. Three children were buried.

Mrs. Thurston took a great interest in her husband's public welfare. During his campaign for the Senate she was present at seventy-four of the seventy-six appointments which he made. She was also his counselor,

as a lawyer, appearing in court, even, with him as an assistant in several important cases. She was a brilliant woman. She has had much time to devote to social circles, as she directed the education of her children until they were of an age to enter the high school. She was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was recently vice-president of the national body.

She had confided to Mrs. Senator Gallinger, a strange presentiment, saying she had written her son at Harvard certain desires to be carried out in case of accident, and added: "I do not expect to return alive."

THE BIG BROOKLYN.

Arrives at Fort Monroe—Nucleus of a Flying Squadron.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—The big armored cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Fort Monroe this morning, direct from La Guayra. She made a fine run up, and it is expected she will await at Hampton Roads the arrival of the Minneapolis and Columbus, and the other ships of the fleet.

This force was formed an excellent nucleus for the protected "flying squadron," in case the department decides to form one.

THE FERN'S TRIP.

Lands Relief Stores Without Incident—Consul Barker's Statement.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KEY WEST, March 14.—The Fern's trip was uneventful. She reached Matanzas Saturday, and at once began discharging her provisions into lighters. On shore a few persons had gathered, but there was no demonstration of any kind. The share of provisions for Matanzas was got rid of in a businesslike way and the Fern then sailed for Sagua la Grande, where the same programme was gone through Sunday, the operation of landing the stores occupying about six hours.

United States Consul Barker boarded the Fern upon her arrival at Sagua. He said there were about twenty-five thousand starving reconcentrados in his district.

The torpedo boat Winslow has arrived from Mobile, and the schooner Harry A. Brunner from Philadelphia is here with 1300 tons of coal for the fleet. The fleet is reported stationary.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Meeting of the Board Which Has Accepted Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—The Board of Auxiliary Cruisers of the United States Navy, which was appointed to acquire ships of the merchant marine for use in the event of the breaking out of war, met for organization today in the Havemeyer building, where the board has secured temporary quarters. Permanent quarters will be taken later, as the board will have a great amount of work to do here. The new board supersedes the office of the United States Merchant Marine Vessels, which has been held by Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Kelly, in this city, since May of last year. Commander Kelly is a member of the board.

A member of the board said today that it has power to preempt any vessel that has been constructed and is engaged in carrying the mails. All vessels will be carefully examined, and no work-out hulks will be accepted. "We can easily secure a fine fleet on both coasts," said this gentleman, "from ocean-going tugs to fleet liners like the vessels of the American line."

The special board organized, selecting Capt. Frederick Rodgers of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, as president, and the Recorder of the Board of Inspection as secretary, and Lieut. Kelly as adviser. It was announced that all meetings of the board will be secret. Arrangements were made to inspect the American liner St. Louis, which is in port now, and the Ward Line steamers today.

MADRID ELECTRIFIED.

News of the Killing of Insurgent Chief Received.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, March 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A great sensation has been caused here by an official dispatch from Havana, saying that the insurgent leader, Cayito, Alvarez and Nunez have been killed by other insurgents while the former were on their way to tender the submission to the Spaniards. Official circles claim that the action of Cayito and his companions is proof that an important section of the insurgents is anxious to accept the "legal regime."

COST OF THE REIGMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Two estimates for appropriations to meet the cost of the recently authorized addition of two regiments of artillery to the army were sent to Congress today by Secretary of War. The estimate of the War Department is \$491,131 for the appropriation for the pay of the army for the next fiscal year, and the other was for a definite number of years. For next year, appropriations to defray the added expenditures for the remainder of this year.

UNDER AMERICA'S FLAG.

Col. Parker Thinks Insurgents Have Flung for Cuba.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Col. Myron L. Parker, one of the leading business men in Washington, who accompanied Senator Proctor in his recent visit to Cuba, said today that the Americans on the island had no doubt that the disaster to the battleship Maine was caused through Spanish action. He said there was absolutely no difference of opinion among the Americans as to the cause of the disaster having been an external explosion.

The insurgents, Col. Parker thought, were in better shape than ever before and would be able to accomplish their independence in time. The Cubans, as a rule, he believed, would be glad to see the island come under the American flag, and would do what they could to bring about that result.

The Colonel reiterated his statement of last night that the condition of the reconcentrados was deplorable in the extreme. They were confined within narrow limits and practically left to starve. The generosity of the American people, however, was beginning to be felt, and the extreme distress was gradually being relieved. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Lee and the work he was doing, and also of Consul Parker, who had made personal sacrifices for the starving Cubans.

SAN FRANCISCO DEFENSES.

She Does Not Need a Battleship to Protect Her.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The land defenses of San Francisco Harbor have been greatly strengthened of late, and the military and naval authorities agree that the presence of the battleship Oregon is not essential for the protection of the port. The 10-inch battery at Fort Point has been reinforced by the addition of two guns, so there are now five 10-inch rifles in position. Five 12-inch guns, commanding a fine sweep of the ocean can be depressed to bring under fire a ship attempting to pass through the narrow channel between Lime Point and Fort Point. Three more 12-inch guns at Fort Baker, together with the sixteen-inch guns of the great dynamite gun on the peninsula, can also be brought into use at long or short range. The great guns on Lime Point, nearly

500 feet above the water, are so high that a plunging fire against the deck of a ship may be delivered. All of these formidable weapons are so situated that their fire may be concentrated on any hostile fleet attempting to enter the Golden Gate.

STOCKTON ELECTRICIAN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] STOCKTON, March 14.—Will Henderson, an expert electrician of this city, who was once connected with the cruiser Charleston and whose name was registered at Marj Island, has received peremptory orders to report at the navy yard for duty immediately.

TRAIN FIRED ON.

HAVANA, March 14.—The court of inquiry held no session today.

The train from Matanzas for Havana, when near Jaruco, about twenty-five miles out, was fired on tonight. Three men were wounded. George Barnum of Savannah, Ga., received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The secretary of the Matanzas municipality was more severely wounded. George Barnum was with her husband at the time he was shot. As soon as the firing began, all the passengers threw themselves upon the floor of the cars.

LANDS RELIEF STORES WITHOUT INCIDENT—CONSUL BARKER'S STATEMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KEY WEST, March 14.—The Fern's trip was uneventful. She reached Matanzas Saturday, and at once began discharging her provisions into lighters. On shore a few persons had gathered, but there was no demonstration of any kind. The share of provisions for Matanzas was got rid of in a businesslike way and the Fern then sailed for Sagua la Grande, where the same programme was gone through Sunday, the operation of landing the stores occupying about six hours.

United States Consul Barker boarded the Fern upon her arrival at Sagua. He said there were about twenty-five thousand starving reconcentrados in his district.

The torpedo boat Winslow has arrived from Mobile, and the schooner Harry A. Brunner from Philadelphia is here with 1300 tons of coal for the fleet. The fleet is reported stationary.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Meeting of the Board Which Has Accepted Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—The Board of Auxiliary Cruisers of the United States Navy, which was appointed to acquire ships of the merchant marine for use in the event of the breaking out of war, met for organization today in the Havemeyer building, where the board has secured temporary quarters. Permanent quarters will be taken later, as the board will have a great amount of work to do here. The new board supersedes the office of the United States Merchant Marine Vessels, which has been held by Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Kelly, in this city, since May of last year. Commander Kelly is a member of the board.

A member of the board said today that it has power to preempt any vessel that has been constructed and is engaged in carrying the mails. All vessels will be carefully examined, and no work-out hulks will be accepted. "We can easily secure a fine fleet on both coasts," said this gentleman, "from ocean-going tugs to fleet liners like the vessels of the American line."

The special board organized, selecting Capt. Frederick Rodgers of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, as president, and the Recorder of the Board of Inspection as secretary, and Lieut. Kelly as adviser. It was announced that all meetings of the board will be secret. Arrangements were made to inspect the American liner St. Louis, which is in port now, and the Ward Line steamers today.

MADRID ELECTRIFIED.

News of the Killing of Insurgent Chief Received.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, March 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A great sensation has been caused here by an official dispatch from Havana, saying that the insurgent leader, Cayito, Alvarez and Nunez have been killed by other insurgents while the former were on their way to tender the submission to the Spaniards. Official circles claim that the action of Cayito and his companions is proof that an important section of the insurgents is anxious to accept the "legal regime."

COST OF THE REIGMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Two estimates for appropriations to meet the cost of the recently authorized addition of two regiments of artillery to the army were sent to Congress today by Secretary of War. The estimate of the War Department is \$491,131 for the appropriation for the pay of the army for the next fiscal year, and the other was for a definite number of years. For next year, appropriations to defray the added expenditures for the remainder of this year.

UNDER AMERICA'S FLAG.

Col. Parker Thinks Insurgents Have Flung for Cuba.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—Col. Myron L. Parker, one of the leading business men in Washington, who accompanied Senator Proctor in his recent visit to Cuba, said today that the Americans on the island had no doubt that the disaster to the battleship Maine was caused through Spanish action. He said there was absolutely no difference of opinion among the Americans as to the cause of the disaster having been an external explosion.

The insurgents, Col. Parker thought, were in better shape than ever before and would be able to accomplish their independence in time. The Cubans, as a rule, he believed, would be glad to see the island come under the American flag, and would do what they could to bring about that result.

The Colonel reiterated his statement of last night that the condition of the reconcentrados was deplorable in the extreme. They were confined within narrow limits and practically left to starve. The generosity of the American people, however, was beginning to be felt, and the extreme distress was gradually being relieved. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Lee and the work he was doing, and also of Consul Parker, who had made personal sacrifices for the starving Cubans.

SAN FRANCISCO DEFENSES.

She Does Not Need a Battleship to Protect Her.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The land defenses of San Francisco Harbor have been greatly strengthened of late, and the military and naval authorities agree that the presence of the battleship Oregon is not essential for the protection of the port. The 10-inch battery at Fort Point has been reinforced by the addition of two guns, so there are now five 10-inch rifles in position. Five 12-inch guns, commanding a fine sweep of the ocean can be depressed to bring under fire a ship attempting to pass through the narrow channel between Lime Point and Fort Point. Three more 12-inch guns at Fort Baker, together with the sixteen-inch guns of the great dynamite gun on the peninsula, can also be brought into use at long or short range. The great guns on Lime Point, nearly

500 feet above the water, are so high that a plunging fire against the deck of a ship may be delivered. All of these formidable weapons are so situated that their fire may be concentrated on any hostile fleet attempting to enter the Golden Gate.

STOCKTON ELECTRICIAN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] STOCKTON, March 14.—Will Henderson, an expert electrician of this city, who was once connected with the cruiser Charleston and whose name was registered at Marj Island, has received peremptory orders to report at the navy yard for duty immediately.

TRAIN FIRED ON.

HAVANA, March 14.—The court of inquiry held no session today.

The train from Matanzas for Havana, when near Jaruco, about twenty-five miles out, was fired on tonight. Three men were wounded. George Barnum of Savannah, Ga., received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The secretary of the Matanzas municipality was more severely wounded. George Barnum was with her husband at the time he was shot. As soon as the firing began, all the passengers threw themselves upon the floor of the cars.

LANDS RELIEF STORES WITHOUT INCIDENT—CONSUL BARKER'S STATEMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KEY WEST, March 14.—The Fern's trip was uneventful. She reached Matanzas Saturday, and at once began discharging her provisions into lighters. On shore a few persons had gathered, but there was no demonstration of any kind. The share of provisions for Matanzas was got rid of in a businesslike way and the Fern then sailed for Sagua la Grande, where the same programme was gone through Sunday, the operation of landing the stores occupying about six hours.

United States Consul Barker boarded the Fern upon her arrival at Sagua. He said there were about twenty-five thousand starving reconcentrados in his district.

The torpedo boat Winslow has arrived from Mobile, and the schooner Harry A. Brunner from Philadelphia is here with 1300 tons of coal for the fleet. The fleet is reported stationary.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Meeting of the Board Which Has Accepted Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, March 14.—The Board of Auxiliary Cruisers of the United States Navy, which was appointed to acquire ships of the merchant marine for use in the event of the breaking out of war, met for organization today in the Havemeyer building, where the board has secured temporary quarters. Permanent quarters will be taken later, as the board will have a great amount of work to do here. The new board supersedes the office of the United States Merchant Marine Vessels, which has been held by Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Kelly, in this city, since May of last year. Commander Kelly is a member of the board.

A member of the board said today that it has power to preempt any vessel that has been constructed and is engaged in carrying the mails. All vessels will be carefully examined, and no work-out hulks will be accepted. "We can easily secure a fine fleet on both coasts," said this gentleman, "from ocean-going tugs to fleet liners like the vessels of the American line."

SPIDER KELLY CUT.

BY SOLLY SMITH, THE LOS ANGELES BANTAM.

The Stabbing Was Done With a Pocket Knife in Kelly's San Francisco Saloon.

SOLLOMAN ASKED FOR CREDIT.

SLAPPED DOWN MONEY AND THEN DEMANDED IT BACK.

Abuse Followed Culminating in the Stab. Which Was Deep, but Will Probably Not Be Fatal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James Kelly, better known as "Spider" Kelly, was seriously but not fatally stabbed last evening by Solly Smith, the pugilist, who was intoxicated. The affair took place in Kelly's saloon, the Magnet, corner of Eddy and Mason streets, and was the culmination of a lot of abuse given Kelly by Smith for no reason but that of a drunken man.

Solly Smith entered the saloon, and meeting some friends, invited them to have a drink. Then Solly told the bartender to "chalk it up," though he had no pocket of money. He had played the trick several times at the Magnet, and when he ordered the second round last evening, "Spider" Kelly said: "I'm getting tired of this, Solly. You have money and can afford to pay for what you get. You can't have anything more until you pay."

Smith said he had money, and slapped a dollar on the bar. The bartender took it and gave Smith 60 cents in change. Smith immediately demanded his dollar back, and began abusing Kelly in vile language. Kelly told him to leave the saloon, and not create a disturbance.

Finally he went into an adjoining room to get away from Smith. The latter followed him in and made a pass at Kelly with his knife with a long blade. He came out quickly and, speaking to the bartender, asked him to let him look at Kelly's back. Kelly, who was a few feet away, saw the bartender stepped aside, Smith made a rush at Kelly, who was a few feet away. Solly drove a knife into Kelly's back, and "Spider" threw up his shoulder. The knife cut deep into the fleshy part of the body, just back of the arm. Smith rushed immediately from the saloon, took a hack and drove off.

On his promise to behave himself, Kelly let him up and went behind the bar again. Smith went into an adjoining room quickly. While there he must have had a pocket knife with a long blade. He came out quickly and, speaking to the bartender, asked him to let him look at Kelly's back. Kelly, who was a few feet away, saw the bartender stepped aside, Smith made a rush at Kelly, who was a few feet away. Solly drove a knife into Kelly's back, and "Spider" threw up his shoulder. The knife cut deep into the fleshy part of the body, just back of the arm. Smith rushed immediately from the saloon, took a hack and drove off.

The bystanders, among whom was Joe Dodge, did not know that Smith had stabbed Kelly, and thinking he was drunk, they did not only were glad to see him leave the place, and did not attempt to stop him. Kelly said immediately that he had been stabbed, but no one realized it. An examination showed that he had been given a deep wound. A surgeon was summoned and he dressed the cut, saying that while it would be painful for some time, there was little chance of its proving fatal, unless blood poisoning should set in.

MATADOR FATALLY GORED.

President Diaz Will Endeavor to Stop the Fight.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Sun's Monterey (Mex.) special says that it is reported that President Diaz will endeavor to put a stop to bull fighting in Mexico. This course is attributed directly to the tragedy there yesterday, when the famous matador Carlos Chito was fatally gored and injured.

The terrible element has become disgusted with the brutality of the sport, and the persons of the higher classes were at the bull ring yesterday.

Carlos Chito, renowned throughout the republic as a matador of extraordinary skill, gave a special performance for the benefit of a large party of excursionists from San Francisco. While trying to kill his second bull, he was caught by the horns and thrown into the air several feet.

He no longer struck the ground than the bull rushed upon him and he was trampled. Had it not been for the frantic efforts of his plucky assistants, Carlos Chito would have met immediate death.

The spectators numbered fully 8,000, among them being many American women, who fainted. Chito was not removed from the arena in a helpless condition, and this morning it was reported that his injuries were fatal. The sport, however, was not stopped by the matador's mishap, and the third and fourth bulls were killed by a woman fighter of considerable note both here and in Spain. While trying to dispatch the fourth bull, she was trampled and killed. She was killed the animal after she had thrown the sword.

OAKLAND RACES.

Four Favorites Were Winners Out of Six Fields.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Don Luis Mossbrae, Earl Cochran, Senator Bell, and Oliver were the winners for the betting public at Oakland today, and in San Francisco. The favorites, although the fields were very large. Eight youngsters contested for the two-year-old race at half a mile. Mossbrae proved a clever winner.

New Orleans Results.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Cloudy weather and a fast track were the conditions today. Henrietta was the only winning favorite. Results:

Six furlongs: Tulah won, Swift second, Survivor third, time 1:16.

One mile, no test than four were contested. The winner was Bob Clappett second, Ovation third, time 1:42.

One mile, selling: Robert Bonner won, Jim Hogg second, Jolly son third, time 1:43.

Five and twenty yards, handicap: Albert S. won, Elkin second, Brighton third, time 1:43.

Six and a half furlongs, selling: Henrietta won, Cherry Flame second, First Ward third, time 1:20.

Six furlongs: Sen. Cochran, Belle of Corsica second, Sir Dick third, time 1:16.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

Will Go for Complete Rest to Southern France.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It is unofficially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was greatly fatigued by Friday's Cabinet council, and a return of the weakness from which he has suffered, following the attacks of influenza, supervened, with the result that the Premier was compelled to take a complete rest in the south of France.

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and government leader in the House of Commons, so far as necessary, is now dealing with the Foreign Office business.

The Press Association says it is authorized to declare that the Marquis of Salisbury contemplates resigning either of his offices is absolutely groundless. The Marquis will start for the south of France in about a week's time, and will stay there about a fortnight.

BIGGER NAVY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Navy, so that action may be taken without unnecessary delay.

It was said by a member of the board this morning that the department's orders were "hurry-up" orders, and that the work of the board would be completed as expeditiously as possible. How soon that would be he could not tell. "Possibly," he said, "we shall be through in three days."

Another member of the board said: "Just as soon as our mission here was announced, we began to receive offers from the shipbuilding companies. The owners of all the available American steamships in the harbor, I believe I am safe in saying, have placed their vessels at our disposal. Merchant vessels, tugs and yachts are included in this. We had a particularly large number of yachts offered to us, and we will, no doubt, enter into negotiations for a number of these."

Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company, owners of the American line, was in consultation with the board in reference to the St. Louis. What the result of that consultation was could not be learned. It was said by a member of the board that nothing had been decided. The St. Louis is advertised to sail Wednesday, but was admitted by an official of the company this morning that he did not know whether or not she would sail. Lieutenant-Commander Kelly declined to say that the steamer would be held in this port.

DISCUSSION IN COMMONS.

Chamberlain Cannot Speak of the Crisis—Davitt Does.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] During the discussion of colonial estimates in the House of Commons today, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said he hoped to be able to make a statement on the subject of the crisis in the West Indies, but this was impossible in view of the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Canada and the West Indies. Continuing, he said that he was unable to say the negotiations had made much progress. The United States, he explained, had asked for very considerable concessions, and he was not sure the West Indies, in their present condition, would be willing to make such sacrifices. The arrangement was made it would amount to a bounty on sugar exports to the United States. In conclusion, Chamberlain said the colonial situation was in a better condition if the negotiations were successful.

Mr. Curzon, replying to a question by Mr. Davitt, said it was inopportune.

He subsequently, in an interview on the subject, said: "I am not in a position to speak of the subject as to ships, because the subject was not proceeded with last night. I wanted to elicit the truth. I knew, of course, that the statement made to the effect that warships would possibly be loaned was as absurd as the rumored alliance, and I received exactly the answer. The answer, Mr. Curzon is too clever a diplomat to give any answer which would dispel the idea that an American alliance is on the cards, and, of course, it is not. Mr. Curzon knows it, but it serves England's purpose to let the continental nations think it is possible in the near future."

SPAIN'S EUROPEAN FRIENDS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, March 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard declares that Austria and Germany sympathize with Spain, the former being actuated by family ties between the two reigning houses, and the latter by a grudge against the United States.

THE NEW YORK SHORE.

Crew and Cargo Saved—Little Chance for the Ship.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The three-masted schooner, New York, from Hongkong for San Francisco, ran ashore last night near Half-Moon Bay, a small town about twenty-five miles south of San Francisco. Capt. Peabody landed his crew in safety, and not a life was lost. The ship was observed by the residents of Half-Moon Bay, and she struck at 9 o'clock in the evening with three hundred yards of shore.

The schooner was blown ashore from the west, and in the haze and fog Capt. Peabody could not get his bearings, and ran too close in. There was a terrible sea, and the schooner could be given from shore, as no small boat could live in the surf. This morning the ship's boats were lowered and the crew came ashore in safety.

A tug was sent from here last night to the assistance of the stranded vessel, but she was powerless to help her off, and returned this morning. It is thought that there is no possible chance of getting the New York off. She is high and dry at low tide. The ship is not broken up, but it is a matter of time before she will be a total wreck. Her captain is afraid that she may tip over when the tide comes in, but at present she is in perfect condition.

Powerful tugs will be sent from here, as another effort will be made to pull her off. The New York carried a cargo of silks and general merchandise consigned to S. L. Jones & Co. Even if the ship cannot be saved the cargo will probably be taken out.

LIGHT FROST AT CHICO.

Fruit Suffered Little—Early Vegetables More Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, March 14.—There was a light frost here last night. Fruit suffered very little, but early vegetables were much injured. A heavy wind prevailed today, unroofing several small sheds near town.

FROST HARD AT VISALIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VISALIA, March 14.—A hard frost last night destroyed some of the apricot crop and injured prunes seriously. Other fruit was nipped, and the damage done is considerable.

ICE AND FROST AT MODESTO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MODESTO, March 14.—Considerable damage was done by frost in this section last night. On the north side blossoms were frozen from the fruit trees, and the young shoots ruined. A thin layer of ice also formed on still water. The fruit crop, especially grapes, will be much shorter than was anticipated on account of this frost.

RAIN A GODSEND.

SAN JOSE, March 14.—It has been raining at intervals since 4 o'clock, and a still shower. If the rain continues for twenty-four hours, or even less, it will prove a godsend to this valley.

ESCAPED WITH BRUISES.

R. A. Henderson Literally Blown From a Railway Train.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—It was learned today that last Saturday night R. A. Henderson of this city was blown from a railway train just this side of Alamo, and escaped with a few bruises, though he was two hours and a half lay dazed and most of the time unconscious in the freezing wind. Henderson was on his way from San

ACCOUNTS STRAIGHT.

BUT GEN. SHEEHAN'S TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRED.

Some Time Before the Yosemite Valley Money Was Deposited in the Bank.

EXPERT'S REPORT RETURNED.

MONEY RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED TALLY IN AMOUNTS.

Considerable Damage Done by Severe Frosts and Terrible Winds in the North-Hill Ship.

Shore.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The Sheehan incident in the Yosemite commission was closed today, when the report of C. A. Morgan, the expert appointed to investigate Gen. Sheehan's accounts, as secretary and treasurer, was ordered received and spread on the minutes.

The gist of the report is contained in the concluding paragraph of the document, which was to the effect that while all the money due the State had been put into the bank as Gen. Sheehan had deposited, yet, as Commissioner Foote had deposited the money had not been deposited until some time after Sheehan's term of office had expired.

The expert said all appropriations forwarded to the late Secretary by State Controller had been accounted for and accredited to their respective funds, and all moneys received through the guardians of the valley for rents, privileges, sales, etc., as per his reports, and all moneys sent direct to the Secretary or handed to him by renters or others have been duly credited, as shown by the total amount agreed with the State Treasurer, from such parties. Vouchers, continued the report of the expert, had been issued and checks drawn against these funds, with the exception of vouchers for \$43,07, which had not been presented.

"To meet these outstanding checks there are on deposit with the Colonial Banking Company of San Francisco the sum of \$48,07, as shown by the balance in the bank book," the expert concluded.

"I further find that between November 18, '97, and December 31, '97, there was received by the said secretary and treasurer, John F. Sheehan, from the State Treasurer, the sum of \$402,42, to pay certain claims previously allowed by the boards; that the cash book shows all such claims to have been paid, yet, as Commissioner Foote had deposited the money had not been deposited until some time after Sheehan's term of office had expired."

"As a matter of fact, however, said Commissioner Foote, the money was paid on January 1, 1898, not was the money to pay the same deposited in bank until on and after January 19, 1898, as follows: On January 19, \$305.50, and on February 14, \$33.92, making in all \$402.42."

THE NEW YORK SHORE.

Crew and Cargo Saved—Little Chance for the Ship.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The three-masted schooner, New York, from Hongkong for San Francisco, ran ashore last night near Half-Moon Bay, a small town about twenty-five miles south of San Francisco. Capt. Peabody landed his crew in safety, and not a life was lost. The ship was observed by the residents of Half-Moon Bay, and she struck at 9 o'clock in the evening with three hundred yards of shore.

The schooner was blown ashore from the west, and in the haze and fog Capt. Peabody could not get his bearings, and ran too close in. There was a terrible sea, and the schooner could be given from shore, as no small boat could live in the surf. This morning the ship's boats were lowered and the crew came ashore in safety.

A tug was sent from here last night to the assistance of the stranded vessel, but she was powerless to help her off, and returned this morning. It is thought that there is no possible chance of getting the New York off. She is high and dry at low tide. The ship is not broken up, but it is a matter of time before she will be a total wreck. Her captain is afraid that she may tip over when the tide comes in, but at present she is in perfect condition.

Powerful tugs will be sent from here, as another effort will be made to pull her off. The New York carried a cargo of silks and general merchandise consigned to S. L. Jones & Co. Even if the ship cannot be saved the cargo will probably be taken out.

LIGHT FROST AT CHICO.

Fruit Suffered Little—Early Vegetables More Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, March 14.—There was a light frost here last night. Fruit suffered very little, but early vegetables were much injured. A heavy wind prevailed today, unroofing several small sheds near town.

FROST HARD AT VISALIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VISALIA, March 14.—A hard frost last night destroyed some of the apricot crop and injured prunes seriously. Other fruit was nipped, and the damage done is considerable.

ICE AND FROST AT MODESTO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MODESTO, March 14.—Considerable damage was done by frost in this section last night. On the north side blossoms were frozen from the fruit trees, and the young shoots ruined. A thin layer of ice also formed on still water. The fruit crop, especially grapes, will be much shorter than was anticipated on account of this frost.

RAIN A GODSEND.

SAN JOSE, March 14.—It has been raining at intervals since 4 o'clock, and a still shower. If the rain continues for twenty-four hours, or even less, it will prove a godsend to this valley.

ESCAPED WITH BRUISES.

R. A. Henderson Literally Blown From a Railway Train.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—It was learned today that last Saturday night R. A. Henderson of this city was blown from a railway train just this side of Alamo, and escaped with a few bruises, though he was two hours and a half lay dazed and most of the time unconscious in the freezing wind. Henderson was on his way from San

Francisco with a lady to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Remarkable to the lady that he had been blown off the train, and he left his seat and went out on the platform. Just as he stepped out of the car the train emerged from a tunnel, and the full force of the wind struck him suddenly. He was blown off the train. When it became known that a passenger was missing, the train had gone a distance of two miles, and as it would have to back up-grade in a terrific wind, the conductor decided to continue to Tracy, where a hand car was sent back in search of Henderson.

ALL SHE COULD CARRY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The steamer Humboldt sailed for Dyca and Skaguay late this afternoon, with 219 passengers and all the freight she could carry.

FREE OF DUTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The Treasury Department has notified Collector Jackson that articles carried by passengers free of duty to the gold regions of Alaska and the Northwest Territory cover all wearing apparel and other personal effects and necessities, such as tents, blankets, cooking utensils, etc., carried by passengers for immediate use.

MUST HAVE WATER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—While many farmers are going to lose their crops if it does not rain, the Woods brothers on Roberts' Island, propose to irrigate a tract of over 2000 acres on the middle division of the island, and contemplate the cutting of the levee for that purpose. They must first secure the consent of the reclamation district, as the work is dangerous. The plan is to put in a sluice about twenty feet wide through the big levee at a distance of about four feet below the lowest water. This will give a stream all the time and the high tide will pour a big volume of water through the sluice.

FARMERS' HOTEL BURNED.

Lives of Lodgers Saved by Two Belated Trains.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLEASANTON, March 14.—The Farmers' Hotel, the oldest hostelry in the Livermore Valley, was burned to the ground at midnight. The fire was discovered by two young men who were driving to Livermore, and the alarm was given in time to allow the escape of all the inmates.

Had it not been for the belated travelers, there would have been loss of life as well as of property. The hotel was valued at \$10,000, and it was insured for \$2500.

Indian Dick's Dead.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, March 14.—"Indian Dick," who for six months has been defying the officers of this and Tulare counties, died at the County Jail this morning. He was wanted for several murders, and while resisting arrest, has shot several officers and caused a reign of terror in the sparsely settled mountains of the two counties. He was shot by Constable Street of Reedley yesterday and is now in the County Jail. Dick brought his last about 1 o'clock this morning, and the settlers in the vicinity of Squaw Valley, who have been terrorized by him, breathe easier.

Pioneer W. A. Fisher Dead.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NAPA, March 14.—W. A. Fisher, a pioneer of this State and county, is dead. He came to California by the Panama route in 1850. After mining for a year at Placerville he moved to Marysville, and in 1858 came to Napa, where he engaged in farming and fruit-growing. For a short time he was a business partner of the late Senator Fair. He was a member of the local grange, treasurer of the State Grange and chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Dodged to His Death.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OAKLAND, March 14.—In jumping out of the way of one train, John Faria got in front of another in the West Oakland Railroad yards this morning, and was crushed beneath the wheels so that death resulted in a few hours. Faria was a track inspector in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company. He had a section of track through the West Oakland yards in his watch, and it was in the discharge of his duty that he was killed.

Large Shipment of Sheep.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—This afternoon the largest shipment of sheep that has been reported over the Valley road from the north arrived at Burnham, a station about eight miles east of this city. The animals are in what is called a "starving" condition. They were unloaded from the cars and started on their journey toward the foothills, where there is a promise of good pasturage.

Damage from Frost.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Thomas Foster, a fruit-grower at Dixon, Solano county, who was in Sacramento today, said that frost had done considerable damage to apricots and almonds in that vicinity last night. He estimates the damage to his own almond crop at \$10,000. Word was received from Vacaville this afternoon, saying that the damage in that district was slight. No damage has been reported in this vicinity.

Native Sons' Delegates.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—Stockton Parlor, N.S.W., this evening elected delegates to the grand assembly of the Native Sons of the Valley, to be held at the Valley road crossing the Lincoln-street bridge.

CLINIE'S SIDE PRESENTED.

Foreign Insurance Companies' Injunction Comes Up in Court.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The matter of the injunction proceedings brought by the foreign insurance companies doing business in this State came up for argument today before Judge Morrow in the Circuit Court. Some weeks ago while both were temporary injunction restraining insurance Commissioner Clinie from declaring forfeited the franchises of the companies, and the question as to whether the injunction should be made permanent was argued.

Clinie's side of the case was presented, and next Friday morning was fixed as the time for arguments on behalf of the companies.

CHARTERED SHIPS.

Carry Alaska Exploration Company's Craft to Dutch River.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The ship Sintram will sail for Dutch Harbor this morning. She is well crowded with freight, and has 140 passengers. The vessel was chartered by the Alaska Exploration Company to carry their steamers and barges to Dutch Harbor. The craft was built in this city, and will be put together when the Sintram reaches her destination. The steamer is four in number, and there are six lagers. It was intended to take all ten craft on the Sintram, but it was found that the ship could not carry them all, and a second ship has been chartered.

TRAMWAY COMPLETED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.) March 14.—The Dyca-Klondike Transportation Company of this city today received advice from Eureka, where the tramway from Scales to the Summit had been completed, and that freight is

now being taken over the Chilkoot Pass. The price of transporting goods from Dyca to the summit is now about 7 cents a pound. The cable of the tramway is about thirty-five hundred feet in length.

ALL SHE COULD CARRY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The steamer Humboldt sailed for Dyca and Skaguay late this afternoon, with 219 passengers and all the freight she could carry.

FREE OF DUTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The Treasury Department has notified Collector Jackson that articles carried by passengers free of duty to the gold regions of Alaska and the Northwest Territory cover all wearing apparel and other personal effects and necessities, such as tents, blankets, cooking utensils, etc., carried by passengers for immediate use.

MUST HAVE WATER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 14.—While many farmers are going to lose their crops if it does not rain, the Woods brothers on Roberts' Island, propose to irrigate a tract of over 2000 acres on the middle division of the island, and contemplate the cutting of the levee for that purpose. They must first secure the consent of the reclamation district, as the work is dangerous. The plan is to put in a sluice about twenty feet wide through the big levee at a distance of about four feet below the lowest water. This will give a stream all the time and the high tide will pour a big volume of water through the sluice.

FARMERS' HOTEL BURNED.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.

ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Telephone: 111. Advertising and Subscription Department, first floor. Main 29.

Editorial Rooms, third floor. Main 27.

City Editor and local news room, second floor. Main 24.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Seventeenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 25,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$3.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$2.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1900 15,111

Daily Net Average for 1901 18,091

Daily Average for 12 months of 1902 19,358

Sunday Average for 12 months of 1902 25,391

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

NLOS ANGELES. Shall We Forgive Her? ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

WARNING. Advertisers and others are hereby notified that The Times is not soliciting advertisements for or publishing any booklets, directories or any other advertising "scheme" and has no solicitors in the field canvassing for advertisements for any publication except The Times.

These are provided with proper credentials. Parties claiming to represent The Times and solicit advertisements for any "fake" advertising schemes in the name of The Times are impostors.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER. The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic; the one ever sent out from this office.

Printed in the new magazine style; 54 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office, to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled.

(See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

SOUTHERN LOYALTY.

Senator Proctor of Vermont, who has just returned from a brief visit to Cuba, is quoted as saying that the most gratifying thing he met with on his travels was the splendid conduct and spirit of the Southern people. Senator Proctor further declared that it is "worth the total cost of all preparations for war, to demonstrate what a sterling, loyal spirit is cherished throughout the South."

The New England Senator is right. The demonstration of Southern loyalty to the Stars and Stripes is worth to the nation the total cost of all the war preparations—and more. Not that there was really any pressing need for such a demonstration. For years there has been no reason to doubt that if the flag were menaced by a foreign foe, the men of the South would fly to its defense with as much alacrity as would the men of the North, of the East, or of the West. But it is superlatively gratifying to find, when the emergency is actually upon us, that our expectations in this regard were more than justified. The men of the South, in Congress and in private life, have been foremost in upholding the hands of the President in the present emergency. If war should come, they will amply demonstrate that their professions of devotion to the banner we love are something more than empty words. We know that our brothers of the South are good fighters; and our foes will learn it to their sorrow before the war—if there is to be war—is many weeks old.

As one of the leading nations of the earth, the United States must be prepared to meet its part in the world's history. We cannot expect to sit still forever in "splendid isolation," refusing to exert our influence upon events which make the weal or woe of the human race. While we should and will avoid all unnecessary entanglements, which might involve us in the disputes of other nations where we have no direct interest, we cannot reasonably expect to maintain a selfish position of neutrality in all cases. Nor is it desirable that we should do so. We owe something to humanity, to enlightenment, to progress.

Under our system of government, popular freedom has attained its highest development. Our nation stands as the best type and the most conspicuous example of free government the world has ever seen. We can afford to lend our aid and to exert our influence in behalf of the oppressed whenever a fair occasion offers. We are absolutely without ambition for conquest. We have no desire nor intention to trench upon the rights of others. But as a great, and humane and enlightened nation, a moral obligation rests upon us to take a prominent part in the affairs of the world, to the end that our great power may be exerted for the good of mankind, and upon occasion, for the relief of those who suffer from misgovernment and oppression.

The case of Cuba is a case in point. We do not desire to annex the territory of Cuba. The present population of Cuba is not qualified for assimilation into this republic. Annexation, though it may become feasible at some future time, is not feasible now. But it is unquestionably our duty as a nation to intervene in some manner to stop the inhuman warfare which is devastating and depopulating one of the fairest portions of the earth. We cannot, in justice to ourselves, to Cuba, and to humanity, remain insensible to the wail of suffering that comes up to us from the southern sea. It is hardly to be denied that we have already refrained longer than we should have refrained from decisive action. The time for such action has come, and it is a source of supreme satisfaction to know that we are prepared to meet the emergency, whatever form it may take.

In order to enact the role which destiny has assigned to us in the drama of the nations, we must provide ourselves with adequate equipment. It will signify but little to us that we possess unlimited power and resources, unless we possess, also, the instruments by which they may be made available in emergencies. While adhering to our peaceful policies and methods, we must be prepared alike for offense and defense, if forced to the necessity for either or both.

In our preparedness for emergencies lies the surest guaranty of peace. We must make ourselves feared as well as respected throughout the world. In this way alone can we achieve the highest good and exert the strongest influence in behalf of humanity.

It is safe to assume that Emperor William never said, as printed in the dispatches on Sunday last: "What I declare is that as long as William II is Emperor of Germany, the Yankees shall not take possession of Cuba." But if he did, the eminent poet, painter, composer, and incidentally, monarch, need not worry. The Yankees do not want to "take possession of Cuba," but they do want to see Cuba take possession of herself, and if we are not to have that felicity shortly, then there is nothing in signs. Should Emperor William take any exceptions to this, Uncle Sam will see him later.

In the event of war, Spain talks about what awful things she proposes to do in the privateering line; but while she is doing it, Uncle Sam will doubtless be able to do a little campaigning of the same sort on his own account. When the game begins, there will be nothing in the nature of solitaire about it, of that we may be sure, and the player who holds the long suit of trumps will come out as he usually does. Our Spanish friends must be careful not to overplay their hand.

The Rev. F. B. Meyer of England, who went through Kansas on a tour of devastation of the yellow-legged chickens of that State, has gone home and celebrated his immaculate nerve by maligning the good people who raided the hen houses of their native land, in order to make a Meyer holiday. It serves them right. No English pulpitier could be expected to appreciate a Kansas pullet at her true value, unless she were one that does not wear feathers.

According to the Chicago Chronicle the patent of nobility in that city is embodied in a grand jury indictment. This is scarcely an improvement on the patent endowed by the packing of pork, but it is a change, and that is what Chicago is forever seeking.

The London Daily Mail talks about "the United States throning into a sudden panic." It mistakes what ails us. There is no panic, but merely a pain caused by the yelling of the "yellow" newspapers.

Gen. Weyler says he hopes to live "to lead a triumphant army across America." And there are some few people in this country who hope to live to see him try it.

The next time that Sailor Sharkey is booked for a fight, he should be pitted against one of those ancient goats who wears his whiskers in the style of the Populist.

The government is getting as much of a hustle on it, apparently, as though we were contemplating war with a nation of men, instead of a nation that is a "has been."

"That famous air, 'There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight,' promises to be put to a use shortly that the composer, when he wrote it, never dreamed of.

Considering the way he is buying powder, Uncle Sam must certainly have in consideration a hunting trip of one sort or another.

Something is liable to drop this week, and if Spain be wise, she will endeavor to be some other place than where the thing lies.

Let us hope that the calamity-howler will go to the front, where he will be likely to find something to howl about.

The concert of Europe is keeping quiet just now, as it is having plenty to do in listening to the American solo.

For the man who yearns for peace there will still be Canada left to fall back on, as in those troublous days of old.

When war rumors begin tripping nimbly about the land, the woman suffrage crank concludes to take a lay-off.

The American people are pretty well satisfied what did it, and now propose to do the deeds of it.

The division of county offices, between Los Angeles and the smaller cities and towns of the county, promises to afford the usual sparring. It is on the cards that a combination may be formed between Pasadena, Duarte, Monrovia and other foothill towns for the purpose of securing a liberal share of the most desirable offices. They have already given broad intimations that they want a big slice of the cake, with plenty of frosting, too. The county candidates, however, are keeping pretty quiet at present, for they cannot afford to openly declare themselves until the municipal elections throughout the county are past. In the mean time they are obliged to content themselves with being "mentioned by their friends."

Naturally, Pasadena's expectations are the theme of considerable speculation. It is safe to say that she will have a candidate for Sheriff, and George Downing will be the man. His hope lies in the fight between Burr, McLain and Hammel, which promises to be bitter enough to allow an outsider to carry off the prize. Downing is an old soldier, and counts upon strong support from his old comrades. The veterans will play a very important part in the coming campaign, and they are well organized, and expect to recognize the candidate of their strong bid for their votes, but his unsavory record as Police Commissioner will tell against him.

Pasadena will not be content with a single candidate, but other aspirants are thus far modestly diffident about their chances. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight.

Jim Rieves of Downey is being vigorously groomed for the race for the District Attorney's office. He is expected to put up a strong fight. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight.

Despite the fact that the exposure of the school-board scandal is fresh in the public recollection, some of the more brazen members of the late District Board are now openly aspiring for election to office as assurance to the voters that they are not in the least ashamed of their conduct.

Another member of the school-board ring, who believes his betrayal of public trust forgotten, is A. G. Bartlett of the Third Ward. He also imagines that a seat in the County Attorney's waiting for him. Bartlett and Webb were tarred with the same stick, and they may yet reach heaven, they will not again hold public office. The Councilman fight in the Third Ward is now over, and the committee to nominate a new Councilman is now in the hands of the public.

The most natural candidate for City Attorney is Albert H. Crutcher, Mr. Dunn's chief assistant. He is well known to the public as a good lawyer, and thoroughly versed in municipal affairs. Crutcher's health, however, is so uncertain that he could not undertake the office if nominated.

Outside of John City Attorney's assistants, no prominent names have yet been considered.

Patriotic Snap Shots. Patriotism is national salt. Patriotism is the diamond of patriotism. Patriotism has a language not down in books.

A bad government is always an expensive one. Uncle Sam is getting up patriotic steam in his boiler.

Sometime the office is filled by a 10-cent politician. Boodlers always train their guns on the man who sits on the fence.

When patriotism goes to battle it always fights in the rear rank. The government was made for man and not man for the government.

The man who turns his back on a live issue must guard a dead one. Before a politician can dodge an issue he must have to face a fact.

Liberty is on the road to the throne when despotism feels the most secure. Political morality has an Indian rubber conscience, and a cast-iron heart.

Patriotism is not measured by the party measures used in making a platform. American citizenship is a badge of honor, to be worn every day in the year.

A reform movement is sure to drag when party is set above party principle. Some men are honored by an office, and other men are an honor to the office.

The ship of state needs plenty of patriotic ballast to keep from capsizing in a gale.

Patriotism is as broad as the country; patriotism is as narrow as the party creed. Some politicians cut their consciences out of their backs to suit their customers.

The patriotism that is only used during election time will breed worms during the interim.

Patriotism never avoids a duty to escape a danger; nor will it take off its hat to organized treason.

Washing a pig will not make it a parlor ornament, nor will showing a party make a man a patriot.

Some politicians would change the old tune of "Yankee Doodle" to the modern one "Yonk out the Boogie." H. W. B.

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE. S. F. Crabb Found Dead in the Fulmer Camp.

[BY DRIVE-UP TO THE TIMES.] ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] S. F. Crabb, a machinist from Atlanta, Ga., who has been working on several mining claims in the Fulmer Camp for the last few years, was found dead in his cabin. An investigation of his cabin showed an empty pile of morphine, and that he had taken an overdose, either with suicidal intent or to produce sleep. He was about 37 years old, and has relatives residing at Atlanta, Ga., besides a brother, Claude Crabb, at Houston, Tex.

POLITICS.

The division of county offices, between Los Angeles and the smaller cities and towns of the county, promises to afford the usual sparring. It is on the cards that a combination may be formed between Pasadena, Duarte, Monrovia and other foothill towns for the purpose of securing a liberal share of the most desirable offices. They have already given broad intimations that they want a big slice of the cake, with plenty of frosting, too. The county candidates, however, are keeping pretty quiet at present, for they cannot afford to openly declare themselves until the municipal elections throughout the county are past. In the mean time they are obliged to content themselves with being "mentioned by their friends."

Naturally, Pasadena's expectations are the theme of considerable speculation. It is safe to say that she will have a candidate for Sheriff, and George Downing will be the man. His hope lies in the fight between Burr, McLain and Hammel, which promises to be bitter enough to allow an outsider to carry off the prize. Downing is an old soldier, and counts upon strong support from his old comrades. The veterans will play a very important part in the coming campaign, and they are well organized, and expect to recognize the candidate of their strong bid for their votes, but his unsavory record as Police Commissioner will tell against him.

Pasadena will not be content with a single candidate, but other aspirants are thus far modestly diffident about their chances. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight.

Jim Rieves of Downey is being vigorously groomed for the race for the District Attorney's office. He is expected to put up a strong fight. The expected combination of the country towns may put up a strong fight.

Despite the fact that the exposure of the school-board scandal is fresh in the public recollection, some of the more brazen members of the late District Board are now openly aspiring for election to office as assurance to the voters that they are not in the least ashamed of their conduct.

Another member of the school-board ring, who believes his betrayal of public trust forgotten, is A. G. Bartlett of the Third Ward. He also imagines that a seat in the County Attorney's waiting for him. Bartlett and Webb were tarred with the same stick, and they may yet reach heaven, they will not again hold public office. The Councilman fight in the Third Ward is now over, and the committee to nominate a new Councilman is now in the hands of the public.

The most natural candidate for City Attorney is Albert H. Crutcher, Mr. Dunn's chief assistant. He is well known to the public as a good lawyer, and thoroughly versed in municipal affairs. Crutcher's health, however, is so uncertain that he could not undertake the office if nominated.

Outside of John City Attorney's assistants, no prominent names have yet been considered.

Patriotic Snap Shots. Patriotism is national salt. Patriotism is the diamond of patriotism. Patriotism has a language not down in books.

A bad government is always an expensive one. Uncle Sam is getting up patriotic steam in his boiler.

Sometime the office is filled by a 10-cent politician. Boodlers always train their guns on the man who sits on the fence.

When patriotism goes to battle it always fights in the rear rank. The government was made for man and not man for the government.

The man who turns his back on a live issue must guard a dead one. Before a politician can dodge an issue he must have to face a fact.

Liberty is on the road to the throne when despotism feels the most secure. Political morality has an Indian rubber conscience, and a cast-iron heart.

Patriotism is not measured by the party measures used in making a platform. American citizenship is a badge of honor, to be worn every day in the year.

A reform movement is sure to drag when party is set above party principle. Some men are honored by an office, and other men are an honor to the office.

The ship of state needs plenty of patriotic ballast to keep from capsizing in a gale.

Patriotism is as broad as the country; patriotism is as narrow as the party creed. Some politicians cut their consciences out of their backs to suit their customers.

The patriotism that is only used during election time will breed worms during the interim.

Patriotism never avoids a duty to escape a danger; nor will it take off its hat to organized treason.

Washing a pig will not make it a parlor ornament, nor will showing a party make a man a patriot.

Some politicians would change the old tune of "Yankee Doodle" to the modern one "Yonk out the Boogie." H. W. B.

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE. S. F. Crabb Found Dead in the Fulmer Camp.

[BY DRIVE-UP TO THE TIMES.] ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), March 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] S. F. Crabb, a machinist from Atlanta, Ga., who has been working on several mining claims in the Fulmer Camp for the last few years, was found dead in his cabin. An investigation of his cabin showed an empty pile of morphine, and that he had taken an overdose, either with suicidal intent or to produce sleep. He was about 37 years old, and has relatives residing at Atlanta, Ga., besides a brother, Claude Crabb, at Houston, Tex.

THE MAINE DISASTER

SENATE COMMITTEE HAS NOT TAKEN ACTION.

Mr. Chandler Replies to Mr. Allen That the Naval Court's Report Will Be Awaited.

MONEY FOR REVENUE CUTTERS.

RESOLUTION CALLED UP ASKING INDEMNITY FOR AMERICANS.

Bills Passed Include One to Pay the Heirs of John Roach-House Grants Rights-of-Way. District Business.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—During its session of three hours today, the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among them being one to authorize the construction of eight new revenue cutters, not exceeding in cost the sum of \$1,025,000. The National Quarantine Bill was made the regular order of business, and will be taken up probably Wednesday.

The proceedings in the House today were utterly devoid of public interest. The time was chiefly devoted to District of Columbia business.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—SENATE.—A beautiful, tender and touching prayer was delivered by the Chaplain of the Senate at the opening of the Senate today, in memory of William E. Spencer, journalist of the Senate, who died last Friday morning.

A bill extending for one year the time within which the Pittsburgh and Mansfield Railroad Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River, was passed.

Almost immediately afterward, Mr. Allen of Nebraska inquired of Mr. Chandler what the Naval Affairs Committee had done regarding the investigation of the Maine case, provided for in resolution several weeks ago.

Mr. Chandler said that as yet the committee had taken no action regarding the investigation. He could not speak for the committee, but expressed the opinion that its policy would be to wait the action and findings of the naval court of inquiry.

He called attention to the interest in the fact that naval courts have no authority under the law to compel witnesses to testify or to punish them if they should refuse. He thought, in regard to whether he should make an investigation, ought to be empowered to force testimony from witnesses or suffer a penalty for refusal.

In answer to a question from Mr. Allen, Mr. Chandler said: "I am not prepared to speak for the committee in regard to whether we shall make an investigation of the Maine disaster. The resolution, I take it, places an injunction on the committee to conduct an investigation, and the resolution agreed to a few minutes ago is on a line with that injunction. This is a subject which I do not think ought to be discussed in public. I desire to commend the Senator from Nebraska for his patriotic restraint in refraining from a discussion of this matter."

The conference report on the Army Appropriation Bill was reported by Mr. Chandler of Pennsylvania, and was agreed to.

Proceeding under unanimous consent, the Senate passed the following measures: Amending an act to permit the use of the right-of-way through public lands for tramways, canals and reservoirs; permanently locating the capital of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe; granting to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company a right-of-way through the north half of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington, and relating to leases on the Hot Springs reservation.

At this point, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, from the Foreign Relations Committee, called up the joint resolution for the relief of August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu.

The resolution, as reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, is as follows: "That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, empowered, to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release of August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu, who were unjustly imprisoned by the Government of Cuba in the year 1895, and to secure their release, and to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts called up a resolution reported by him from the Judiciary Committee providing for the submission to the Legislatures of the various States of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the succession to the Presidency. He desired simply to place in the record certain information bearing upon the subject, and he proposed to amend the resolution by inserting the following: "That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, empowered, to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release of August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu, who were unjustly imprisoned by the Government of Cuba in the year 1895, and to secure their release, and to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

One to take the place of the steamer Seward, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the McLane, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the Colfax, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one for service on and in the vicinity of the Columbia River bar, Pacific Coast, cost not to exceed \$250,000; one for harbor service at Philadelphia to replace the steamer Washington, cost not to exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at Boston, to replace the steamer Hambleton, cost not to exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York, to replace the Chandler, cost not to exceed \$45,000.

At 2:40 p.m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. Quay, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

BILLS PASSED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—The resolution, to which objection was made a few days ago, was passed without debate. Other bills were passed as follows: To refer certain claims for Indian depredations to the Secretary of the Interior, to the National Florence Crittenton Mission, to provide for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Shaw Military Reservation in Montana, under the homestead, mining and other land laws of the United States; to pay Hattie A. Phillips, widow of John Phillips, \$300 for services rendered by John Phillips in bearing dispatches from the command officer at Fort Phil Kearney to Fort Laramie in December, 1866, after the massacre of the United States soldiers under Lieut.-Col. Fetterman by the Sioux Indians and by whose serv-

THE MAINE DISASTER

ices the garrison at Fort Phil Kearney, then surrounded by Sioux Indians, was rescued and saved from annihilation.

The other measures passed are: To authorize the Secretary of War to loan tents to the Citizens Committee of Cincinnati for use during the thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R.; to pay heirs of the late John Roach \$330,151 for labor and material, dockage and other expenses, etc., of the gunboats Chicago, Boston and Atlanta; to provide for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the Secretary of War for the preliminary survey with plans, specifications and approximate estimates of cost thereof for the construction of a ship canal of approved width and depth from the lower shores of Lake Michigan to the Wabash River.

At the suggestion of Mr. Foraker of Ohio, the bill for the incorporation of the International American Bank was called up. The bill provides that the bank shall have a capital of \$5,000,000, which may be increased to \$20,000,000, and that its main offices shall be in Washington and New York, with branches in Mexico, the West Indies and in Central and South America.

Objection was made to the consideration of the bill, but it was read for information until Mr. Cockerill of Missouri objected over "the bill."

A bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Letitia Tyler Searle, daughter of President John Tyler, to \$50 a month, was passed, as was also a joint resolution relative to the appropriation for the Rouge River, Michigan.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—HOUSE.—Rev. Edward Everett Hall of Boston delivered the invocation in the House today. This being the second Monday of the month, it was given over, under the rules, to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—The district business was concluded at 4:15 p.m. The Senate bill authorizing the change of name of the port of collection at Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls.

The Senate bill was passed which granted a right-of-way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railroad, also a bill granting a right-of-way through the Winnetka Indian Reservation to the Northwestern roads; also to authorize the Monroe Company to construct a bridge across the Red River at Grand Ecore, Louisiana.

At 5 p.m. the House adjourned.

A SENATORIAL INQUIRY. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—A resolution offered last Thursday by Mr. Chandler of Pennsylvania, providing for the Committee of Naval Affairs to send for persons and papers in the course of the investigation of the Maine disaster was adopted.

WESTERN RESERVOIRS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.—A bill was introduced by Representative Newlands of Nevada today directing the Secretary of the Interior to make surveys and determine and report on the feasibility of constructing certain rivers and tributaries and appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose.

The rivers named are the Missouri and Yellowstone, for the benefit of Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming; the Columbia and Snake for Idaho; the Colorado and Rio Grande for New Mexico and Colorado; Carson, Walker and Humboldt for Nevada; the Colorado, Gila, Salt, Rio Verde and Puerto for California and Arizona.

APPOINTMENTS. Three Californians Named for Office by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—California: M. Robinson, Yacaville; J. N. Turrentine, Escondido.

To be third lieutenant in the revenue cutter service, William M. Blaisdell of California; and W. A. Wiley of Ohio.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. "Shall We Forgive Her?" a play of the woman with a past, a part of that past being vividly in evidence in the opening act, gave introduction to the popular actress, Marie Walcott, and an unusually good company at this theater last night, and was witnessed by a fine audience.

The play is cleverly constructed, and while it opens with a strong melodramatic tinge, it eventuates in the three succeeding acts into a domestic drama, in which the English playwright is everlastingly harping upon in one or another of its varied phases, is the question of the woman's place in the world.

"Shall We Forgive Her?" has treated his subject skillfully, in that no glamor is thrown about the air, for the sinners, and there is no tremendous discussion of the moral question that we have heard in other plays from the dramatic writers of the day.

We find a girl in Australian bush living a marriageless life with a stony-hearted and mercenary brute of a man, and another one who, after having been seduced by a man, and after having been abandoned by him, and the mother of a child, her Australian companion finds her out in her happy English home, and proceeds, after the usual melodramatic fashion, to mail and incidentally to reveal to a member of the household, who is herself in love with the heroine's husband, the facts as to the exact connection of the Australian rascal and the unfortunate woman he has so cruelly wronged.

This woman, Joan Lightfoot, gloating over the knowledge she has gained, reveals the story to the husband, Oliver West, who thereupon casts off his wife, who after ten compelling vicissitudes, returns to him and is forgiven all around.

Incidentally, there is much to the story not necessary to a telling of it here, and much, by the way, that adds to its strong interest and consistent development.

Miss Walcott makes much of the part of Grace West, playing it with grace and painstaking care, but in many of the scenes her voice is permitted to drop to a painfully low key and at times there is an apparent lack of fire. In the keenest of the finale of the third act, where the heroine tells her story and appeals for her husband's love and pardon, the actress is at her best, and her voice is heard strongly presented as to make the handkerchief display in the audience reminiscent of the days of "East Lynne" and "Camille."

Miss Walcott's support is thoroughly good. Mr. Mawson, who assumes the part of Oliver West, has a fine voice, and a most engaging presence. Nestor Lennon does a fine bit of work in the role of the parson, Paul Ellsworth. Mrs. Gordon, who plays Aunt Martha, presents an immensely strong example of clever character-acting, and Harry Napier, as James Stapleton, her son, is thoroughly equal to the part.

As much may be said of T. C. Hamilton, who plays the dual roles of Jerry Blake and Dr. McKelroy, and Gertrude Whitty, who is the feminine villain, Joanna. Harry Webster and Madeline Lack do some very breezy comedy work, also. In the juvenile parts of Reggie Walton and Nellie West, the baby, made his (or her) debut with overwhelming success. The Walcott engagement runs up to and including Wednesday evening.

The next attraction will be the famous Parisian beauty, Anna Held, who will appear at this house next Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

ORPHEUM. Some pleasant surprises and several distinct disappointments greet the habitués of the Orpheum this week. The new feat is all good, but there is a woe-fall in the acts put on by some of the favorites among the hold-overs. Matthews and Harris open the bill with a change of songs and a patter of repartee that falls a few yards short of being either "fin de siècle" or "laugh provoking," and lacks the tedium of that act last week. It is not suggestive or offensive, as is too often the case with low-comedy acts, but mere stinging together of tame songs and alleged jokes that ought to be left in peace in their toll-worn old age.

The woe-fall is a new one, and it is with a sigh

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 14.—(Reported by George R. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.13; at 5 p.m., 30.11. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 43 per cent.; 5 p.m., 49 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 61 deg.; minimum temperature, 41 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Temperature.—Maximum temperature, March 13; minimum temperature, March 14: Max. Min. Max. Min.
 Boston 40 30 60 32
 Chicago 46 38 58 46
 New York 60 40 64 36
 Washington 68 40 53 33
 DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
 Los Angeles 44 San Francisco 44
 San Diego 40 Portland 36

Weather Conditions.—A storm is central this morning in the British Northwest Territory, which is causing cloudy weather with rain and fresh southerly winds on the North Pacific Slope and snow in the Upper Missouri Valley. Cool weather prevails on the Pacific Slope. Frosts occurred this morning in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys and in Oregon.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and probably Tuesday; frost tonight in low grounds.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—For Southern California: Unsettled Tuesday, fresh southerly winds; heavy frost Tuesday morning if the wind ceases.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Floral fetes seem to be the rage this year. San Rafael has joined the procession with a rose carnival, the first to be given in that picturesque little city that blooms like a garden under the grim shadow of Tamalpais. The Ten Thousand Club has undertaken all arrangements, and promises a feast of roses that will recall the days of Nourmahal.

War has been declared upon peashooters and slingshots in Sacramento, and from this time forth the small boy who is caught with a rubber band and forked stick will be gathered in by the police. With a law to protect birds and an embargo on the air-gun, the small boy stands a good chance of being reduced to the dead level of mere harmless amusements. The example set by Sacramento might encourage some enforcement of the ordinance here.

There is more than a dash of gentility in this demure remark of the Los Angeles Review: "Seldom, if ever, has a greater manifestation been made of the recuperative properties of the climate of Los Angeles than was evidenced in the fact that on one and the same day of last week there were present here no less than three presidents of three of the biggest railway systems in the United States. There were, as they stated, all here for their health."

San Jose's "Carnival of Bells and Blossoms" promises to be unique and attractive. It will be simply a series of well-planned drives, over smooth roads through the miles and miles of orchards in full bloom. City people who pass their days in walls of brick and stone will know how to appreciate these charming voyages through a sea of bloom and perfume. Refreshments will stand ready at convenient points, and the show will embrace the whole country.

Convict Harry Coyne evidently is not the kind of crook that stands around and waits for distinction to be thrust upon him. His career in Los Angeles was so original in its cussedness that it was deemed necessary for the benefit of society to quench his abounding activity in the wholesome restraint of Folsom penitentiary, and now the officers of the prison are busy conjecturing as to how in the name of all that's adroit he and a fellow-convict managed to establish a coining plant in the engine room right under the inquiring noses of the guards.

Troublesome times reign around Stanford and Berkeley. The modest maidens of Berkeley are shocked at the idea of an intercollegiate game of basketball played under the critical eyes of the men, while the co-eds of Stanford manifest concern in indifference to the sex of the spectators. A sharp difference of opinion has taken place, and now the fair athletes declare they "won't play." The men are now wondering where the difference lies between bicycling in bloomers before the eyes of all men, and playing basketball in the same costume.

The San José Mercury says: "At the Omaha Exposition there will be a bureau of courtesy. It will comprise nearly all the people of that city. Each member will wear a badge, and visitors will be at liberty to address any person so marked and ask for information as much as they like. The members are pledged to treat inquirers courteously, answering all their questions or putting them in the way of getting them answered. And a committee just like that is what we want for the coming blossom show." Good idea! What's the matter with putting it into effect during the festa?

In discussing the new charter plans which are now being agitated in many cities, the Oakland Enquirer says: "Los Angeles is taking a method of her own to secure the election of a board of charter freeholders. A meeting was held last night of all of the political and most of the civic bodies in the city. The Democratic, Republican, Populist, Silver Republican, Prohibitionist and Socialist parties, the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Council of Labor, Teachers' Alliance, Jeffersonian Society and League for Better City Government were embraced in the conference. The plan adopted is to request each of the organizations to pick out one candidate for a member of the board of freeholders. This is a good method if the object is to get in all sorts, but not a very good way, we should say, if the object is to secure a practical working board which can agree with itself and accomplish something."

WILSHIRE Orchid Farm, center of city. Grand-ave. cars to gates. See plumed giants.
 RAND & McNALLY'S official map of Alaska, with cover for 25 cents at the Times counting-room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Events in Society.

The Monday Musicals Club was entertained by Mrs. Macnell yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. S. Slauson on Figueroa street. A particularly delightful programme included a piano solo, a waltz (Schubert-Liszt.) by Miss Carrie Conger; a sketch of C. de Beriot, read by Mrs. G. G. Mullins; "Fantasie" (De Beriot) by Mrs. Mullins; contralto solo, "Ave Maria" (Raff.) Mrs. J. J. Schallert; with violin obligato by Mrs. Macnell; piano solos, "Silhouette" (C. Chaleux) and "Valse" (Chopin.) by Mrs. J. J. Byrne; vocal solo, "The Land of Yesterday" (Mascagni.) Mrs. Modini; Wood; vocal solo, "Valse" (Gaspardone) and "A Little Dutch Garden" (Gottschalk.) Mrs. J. B. Francisco; piano solo, "Legend" (Paderewski.) Mrs. W. P. Bottford; trio for cello, violin and piano (Bache.) C. W. Stevens, Mrs. Macnell and Miss Blanche Rogers. The guests, in addition to the club members, were: Mmes. Dwight Whiting, G. E. Overton, Percy Hoyle, B. Salazar, E. T. Earl, Arthur Brown of Oakland, J. A. Post Kinney, G. D. Whitcomb of Glendora, Stevens, J. E. Plater, the Misses Leadora Whitcomb, Bessie Whitcomb, Patterson, Jessie Patterson, Waddilove, Livingstone of Detroit, Mich.; Evans of St. Louis; Messrs. Robert Livingstone and C. W. Stevens.

A number of young people, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Simpson Wilson, went up to Mt. Wilson Saturday and stayed until Sunday evening. The party included the Misses Josephine, Mary and Lida Danforth of Washington, Ill.; the Misses Eleanor Tuttle, Charlotte Miller, Bird Chanslor, McCue, Howell and Reed of Messrs. Waller Chanslor, McCoy, Joe Chanslor, Dyer, A. J. Waters, Ralph Day, Welch and Coffey of Pasadena.

The Saturday Afternoon Whist Club was entertained last week by Mrs. D. R. Brearley at the Melrose. Mrs. F. K. Rule and Mrs. George Montgomery won the club prizes, a cut-glass bon bon dish and a cut-glass vase, and Mrs. Crouch, the guests, a miniature.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Willson, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sale for six weeks, will leave for the North on Friday, en route to their home at Chippewa Falls. Miss Ruth C. Long, niece of the Secretary of the Navy, is on her way home to Boston, from National City, where she has spent the winter with her sister, Mrs. Julia Forbes. Miss Long is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. C. Thomas of Maine, and her friend, Mrs. E. A. Jewett, also of Maine, who are spending the winter at the residence of Mrs. Upton on Alvarado street. Miss Laura Hoff entertained the Cavendish Whist Club Friday evening. Miss Jennie Roberts of Toledo, O., who was here four years ago, returned on Saturday to remain, and is the guest of Mrs. R. W. Darby, at No. 1321 West Pico street. Miss Roberts' parents are expected to arrive in a few weeks, to make their permanent home in this city.

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

A DAY'S TRIP TO CATALINA.

Railroad Officials Who Have Gathered in Southern California.
 By the new time service which is now in effect on the Southern Pacific road, the round trip to Catalina can be made in one day. The steamers connect with the train leaving the city at 9 o'clock each day, except Sunday, and with the train leaving San Pedro at 4:30. By this it may be noted that, although the round trip can be made in the one day, visitors so intending will have only about thirty minutes at the island.

In addition to the above there is a special Sunday service to Avalon. Departure from the city will be made at the same hour in the morning, as on week days, but the return from San Pedro will be made at 6:30 in the evening. This will give excursionists about three hours on the island.

A private car attached to the San Francisco train brought a party of Omaha people to the city on Sunday. The party are the guests of ex-United States Senator C. F. Manderson of Nebraska, now general solicitor for the Burlington and Missouri Railway. Mrs. Manderson, William Wallace, cashier of the Omaha National Bank, and wife, Mrs. Erbus and Mrs. Sannett, complete the number of guests. Gen. Manderson served under the late Gen. Rosecrans in his first campaign, and also at later date during the war. It is his intention to remain in Los Angeles and be present at the funeral of his old comrade and friend, R. R. Cable, president of the Rock Island, is expected in his private car from Coronado this morning, en route to San Francisco. In the party is R. Waller, comptroller of Chicago. C. C. Clark, first vice-president of the New York Central, and party, in the Wagner private car Courier, went to Coronado yesterday. During the week various points of interest in Southern California will be visited, the car meantime returning East with J. B. Dutcher of the New York Central and party. T. G. Hamilton, Northwestern agent for the Red line, with headquarters at Minneapolis, is in the city on one of his periodic trips. W. D. Sanborn, general agent of the Burlington, returned to San Francisco on Sunday, after passing several days in the city. J. C. Ives, president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern road, arrived in his private car from San Diego last evening, and will leave for Monterey on the night train tomorrow.

The big steam shovel and four crews are at work rebalancing the Southern Pacific bridge between Indio and Yuma. While the work has been in operation for some time, the force has been materially increased. There is about fifty miles of road yet to be rebalanced with rock.

A special passenger rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip from all points to be made by the Southern Pacific to delegates to the convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in session in this city from the 15th to the 19th insts, and also to delegates attending the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, in session here for the next two days. President D. B. Robinson of the St. Louis and San Francisco and party have returned to St. Louis. On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Pintauro by R. T. Richardson, a prominent Chicago citizen.

E. W. Thompson, general excursion agent of the Rock Island, and E. E. McLeod, assistant general passenger agent of the same company, left on Sunday for San Francisco and the Northwest.

A Phillips-Judson party went East yesterday by way of El Paso and St. Louis.

THE YOSEMITE, the grandest scenery in the world, are you going by rail, stage or bicycle? Secure special rates by addressing J. F. Steele, Bullard block, 135 N. Main st.

Driving a poor bargain

Many a man is driving a horse today who paid more for it than the owner expected to get, just because he thought he was driving a bargain when he bought it, and who afterward found it was a horse on him. A man who has anything to sell and who expects to "take an offer" on it, always asks enough to be safe if he gets half his asking price. A store that has more than one price, or a store that sells things on certain days at a reduction, always asks enough on uncertain days to make up for the come-down. We want you to think of these facts. We have never had to mark down anything because somebody else had it for less.

We are selling some wonderfully good shirts at \$1.00. We'd rather sell them at that price from the start than \$1.50 and then advertise them marked down to 97c. Your money back if you want it.

Silverwood

THE CASH FURNISHER,
 124
 South Spring Street.

NEW BOOKS.

FRANCE, by J. E. C. Bodley. \$4.50
 Two volumes. Price.....
 PLACER MINING. \$1.00
 PARIS, by Emile Zola. \$2.00
 Two volumes. Price.....
 SIMON DALE, by Anthony Hope. Price..... \$1.50
 For Sale Parker's 246 South Broadway.
 (Near Public Library.)
 The largest, most varied and most complete stock of Books west of Chicago.

Our Pianos
 Will bear the closest criticism as to tone, quality, general construction and artistic design.
 Our prices are the lowest at which it is possible to sell a worthy instrument.
 Southern California Music Co. Broadway Bk.

Her Life Saved
 By Consumption's Conqueror.
 "My niece says Microbe Killer saved her life after doctors had given her up with consumption. My sister is never without it—G. M. Tabor, 419 S. Broadway, Pasadena, Cal. Hundreds of others. Drugs and poison fail; M. K. never fails. Bottle \$1.00. Call or write for complete proofs and free samples."
 RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
 216 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Cause:
 Too much food or drink.
 Result:
 Sick stomach and an aching head.
 Remedy:
 Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. Cures promptly and "tastes good, too."
 50c. and \$1. Sold by druggists for 50 years.
 Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York.

Your eyes are cared for when fitted in glasses by
 J. P. DELANY, Expert Optician,
 Graduate N. Y. Optometric College.
 213 South Spring St.
 1st Quality Crystal Lenses (none better) \$1.

If you pay a dollar more for men's shoes, it is your fault for not looking in our windows; \$3. worth \$4.
BURNS,
 240 S. SPRING.

EVERY-STAUD SHOE CO.
 Byrne Building, Broadway near Third.
 "Always Satisfactory to the Wearer."

S. G. Marschutz, Leading Optician
 245 S. Spring Street.
 Established here 12 years.

Newberry's Gold Seal Butter

The Finest Local Butter 50c
 2-lb Roll

H. JEVNE

Cream of Lemon...

Is better than toilet soap. It is a natural cleanser, free from grease and all injurious ingredients so commonly found in all toilet soaps. It removes and prevents tan, sunburn, freckles, and heals all irritations of the skin. It is a paste in form, put in tubes, like artist colors. Try it once and you will never use soap again. 15 cents per tube.

208-210 South Spring Street. Wilcox Building.

THE BEST MADE FOR THE PRICE PAID.

Nobby Top Coats.

This is just the season of the year you need some kind of a top coat when you least expect it. The covert cloth has a great grip on public fancy just now. We've plenty of covert cloth top coats just the right length to be stylish and sensible. We've also plenty of other sorts of spring overcoats, good fitting and well made—Prices from \$7.50 to \$25.00. Drop in and see them.
 We sell the famous Manhattan White Shirts.

London Clothing Co.
 127, 130, 131, 133, 135
 North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Francisco.
 HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

Dr. Talcott & Co.,
 The Leading Specialists in Southern California Treating
Diseases of Men Only
 Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly-treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.
 To show our sincerity and ability
We Will Not Ask for Money Until Cure is Effected.
 We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody.
 Corner Third and Main Streets, over Wells-Fargo.

Dr. Talcott & Co.,
 The Leading Specialists in Southern California Treating
Diseases of Men Only
 Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly-treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.
 To show our sincerity and ability
We Will Not Ask for Money Until Cure is Effected.
 We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody.
 Corner Third and Main Streets, over Wells-Fargo.

One Price to all. One Price to all.
Villede Paris.
 Potomac Block, 221-223 S. Bld'g

Dainty Cotton Stuffs...

Never in the history of the Wash Fabric Department has the selling been so great as during the present season. Never have the Prices been more in your favor.

SPECIAL LEADER THIS MORNING.
 One case Percales, full yard wide, in the newest, noblest designs..... Yard 10c
 Toile du Nord Gingham, correct checks and plaids..... Yard 10c
 for waists.....
 Cycle Tweeds, firm and closely woven, in medium color effects..... Yard 12½c
 36-inch Madras Cloth, extra quality fine cloth, latest barred designs..... Yard 15c
 Organdie Imperial, American made, but so handsomely printed you would take it for imported..... Yard 15c
 Costumes, Gowns and Party Dresses made at reasonable prices.

Cad's Smur Store Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST -
 REFRIGERATORS.
J. C. Carr Co.

19 pounds Light Brown Sugar.....\$1.00
 12 cans Rose Brand Milk.....\$1.00
 5 cans French Peas or Mushrooms.....\$1.00
 10 pounds Sugar-cured Hams.....\$1.00
 40 bars Petroleum Blea. Soap.....\$1.00
 No better goods than Ours. Try us.
 PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

A New York journeyman printer writes: "On Saturday last I went to see one of the best if not the best physician and surgeon in Brooklyn. After paying some money I owed, we spoke of my boy of ten years whom I had along with me. The boy was not feeling well, his stomach appeared to be out of order and he was getting thin. I told the doctor that I had given the boy a Ripans Tabule the night before. Then I told him what the ingredients were—rhubarb, ipecac, peppermint, nux vomica and soda—and he exclaimed 'What's that? What's that?' Upon repeating the formula he said, 'Good, very good. You could not give him anything better. The rhubarb is what he needs for the stomach, and the nux will tone up the system. Continue giving him one each night and he will be all right.' He gave me no further prescription for the boy and charged me nothing for the advice."

Dr. A. E. Spinks
 THE DENTIST
 Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co
Bushnell's Letter-Copying Book...
 Requires no press and makes perfect copies with any copying ink. Ask to see it, or send for circular.
 THE PERFECTION COPYING BOOK is the best where a press is used. We are sole agents.
 306 S. Spring St., Hanne building, near corner Third St.

Sperry's Flour
 ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.

Iron Beds
 \$4.50 and upward. Better styles, better enameled and brass trimmed than any previous lot. Prices go 50c and \$1 a notch, according to styles.
 W. S. ALLEN, 332 and 334 S. Spring.
 Send mail orders.

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

WILL LIE IN STATE.

GEN. ROSECRANS TO BE PLACED IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

City Hall Will Be Closed During the Funeral Services—Routine Business Engages the City Council.

CRANDALL'S SECOND TRIAL.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY WILL BEGIN TODAY.

Darkey Lennox Chicken-stealing Case—Prosecution—Interesting Decision by Judge Allen—Street Railway Damage Suit.

For nearly six hours yesterday the City Council devoted its attention to routine business, of which there had been an accumulation during the past few weeks. Official notification was received of the acceptance of the tender of the use of the Council chamber as a temporary repository for the remains of the late Gen. Rosecrans. As a mark of respect for the distinguished dead all offices in the City Hall will be closed from 10 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

It was decided that no exception will be made in favor of the theaters in regard to street signs, and all signs in front of public places of amusement must come down.

Preparations were made for submitting to the people a second time the proposition to issue \$150,000 in Fire Department bonds, and an election for that purpose will be called as soon as possible. Fire escapes are to be placed on the City Hall.

The second trial of Frank Crandall, for the murder of Jack Bowman, began yesterday before Judge Smith. The whole day was taken to obtain a jury.

A suit is on trial before Judge Allen and a jury in Department Six, in which Mrs. Elizabeth Church is seeking to recover \$15,000 from the Los Angeles Electric Company for an accident sustained while attempting to get off a Pico Heights car.

A half-hour's amusement was furnished to the spectators in the Township Court yesterday morning by the trial of a chicken-stealing case, in which a negro charged a white woman with lifting his fowls.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

THE CITY HALL TO BE CLOSED TODAY AND TOMORROW.

City Council Pays a Final Tribute to Gen. Rosecrans—Theater Signs Must Come Down—Another Election for Fire Department Bonds to Be Called.

The session of the City Council yesterday was devoted almost exclusively to the transaction of routine business, but as a result of former action by that body a number of the measures considered were of great importance. In the absence of Deputy City Clerk Haskins, Capt. Hance acted as clerk of the Council. The reports of the several city departments took up almost the entire morning session. Most of these reports have been published heretofore.

Among the first of them was the report of the Board of Fire Commissioners with reference to their having rescinded their order of the 10th inst. the pumping of oil within 350 feet of the Sisters' Hospital. In spite of the recommendation of the Board of Health, the fire commissioners reported that there was no reason for the prohibition of the operation of oil wells near the hospital, and requested the Council to rescind their order.

The matter was referred to the special committee on oil, recently appointed, with instructions to report on the facts to the Council at the next meeting.

Replying to the resolutions which were adopted at a special meeting of the Council Friday, Capt. Hance, in a letter to the Council the following letter, which was addressed to President Silver:

"Allow me to gratefully testify to our appreciation of the kind resolutions of the gentlemen of the Council upon the death of my distinguished father, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans. Your kind offer of the City Hall as a temporary depository for the body to lie in state from Tuesday to Wednesday is accepted by the general family with gratitude, as the most fitting place for the people to take their last look at the great commander who was their friend and benefactor.

The letter was ordered filed, and Mr. Toll offered the following resolutions: "The body of the late Gen. W. S. Rosecrans will lie in state in the Council chamber of the City Hall through out the day Tuesday, March 15, 1898; and, whereas, the profound desire of all officers of this municipality, together with all other civic and military bodies, to show the greatest respect to the memory of our distinguished hero, now, therefore be it

Resolved, that all departments of the city government be closed from 10 o'clock Tuesday to Wednesday afternoon; and be it further

Resolved, that the members of this body pay their last respect to the honored dead by attending the funeral Wednesday forenoon in a body; and the roll was called on the resolutions and they were unanimously adopted.

Upon approval of the resolutions President Silver announced that all members of the Council would be expected to be at the Council Chamber this morning at 9:45 o'clock to receive the remains of Gen. Rosecrans. Later he appointed Councilman Mathews as a pall-bearer to assist in bearing the remains from the undertaking establishment to the City Hall. All of the other members signified their intention to be in the City Hall by the time the body arrived there, although it was understood that the reception would not be attended with any formality.

With reference to the new contract for drugs for the city departments which had been referred to the supply committee, the following report was made by that committee:

"In the matter of the disposal of the water supplying Hollenbeck Park, made the following report, which was adopted:

"Whereas, death has visited the home of Samuel M. Haskins, our respected clerk, and removed from this life his beloved mother, Mrs. Frances B. Haskins;

"Resolved, that this Council tender to the bereaved relatives its sincere sympathy, and that as a token of its esteem the City Clerk be directed to spread these resolutions on the minutes and that a copy of them be sent to the bereaved home."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THEATER SIGNS MUST GO.

The report of the Board of Public Works, nearly all of which has been published heretofore, contained a final paragraph by the approval of which the Council declared itself opposed to the granting of special favor in the matter of street signs. Some time ago H. C. Wyatt of the Los Angeles Theater had petitioned the Council, asking that the theaters be exempted from the provision of the recently adopted ordinance ordering the removal of street signs. The petition had been referred to the Board of Public Works, and had since been buried there, no report being made upon it. A number of other establishments objected to the granting of the petition, claiming that its approval would amount to class legislation. A special meeting was held by the board before the Council assembled, and a report was drafted, recommending that the petition be denied. This report was adopted and the result of that adoption will be that the theater signs must come down. The Board of Public Works will be notified of the action of the Council and if the signs are not removed within a reasonable time, they will be chipped down.

ORDINANCES ADOPTED.

The City Engineer reported the following ordinances, with reference to streets, which were adopted under a suspension of the rules: Final ordinance establishing the grades of the streets between Olive street and Grand avenue, Palma street from Central avenue to Castellar and College streets, Castellar and Alpine streets, Yale and College streets and Yale and Alpine streets; ordinance of intention to alter the grade of New England street from Washington street to Twentieth street. All of the ordinances were adopted.

The Committee on Bridges reported recommending the construction of two bridges, one across the Arroyo Seco at Well street, and the other across the Los Angeles River at the Los Feliz road. The City Engineer was instructed to draw up the necessary plans and specification for the two bridges.

On motion of Mr. Grider, the City Engineer was instructed not to grant the use of any of the city ditches to persons residing outside the city limits. The reason for this motion is that sales of water to persons outside the city have been made in such quantities that persons paying city taxes have not been able to secure what water they desired, and needed.

In the weekly report of Health Officer Dr. H. H. Henshaw, the following streets were recommended: First street from Boylston to Kern and Olive street from First to Second street. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee.

CITY HALL FIRE ESCAPES.

Building Superintendent Stratton, to whom was referred the matter of the construction of fire escapes on the City Hall, submitted plans for four such escapes. One is to be placed on the south side of the building, and two on the north side and one on the south side. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$600, which includes the cost of the escapes and the cost of the fire department in case of fire in one of the upper stories of the building. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Afternoon Session.

At the opening of the afternoon session the matter of the protests against the opening and widening of Hollenbeck Park was taken up. The matter was taken up as a special order of business. This matter had first been considered upon petition of a number of property-owners, who, however, did not represent a majority of the property-owners. A long protest was presented against the proposition, and it was expected that a number of the protesters would personally address the Council on the subject. Several of the protesters did so, but no opportunity was given them to speak. A motion to continue the hearing until the next meeting was adopted.

Another special order of business was the hearing of the petition of Clara R. Shatto, John S. Maltman and others, for a franchise to operate an electric railway on Hoover and other streets. It was expected that there would be considerable opposition to the granting of this franchise, and it had come to vote yesterday the Council would not have been unanimous on the proposition. At the suggestion of Mr. Henshaw, the matter was postponed for two weeks, during which time the members will personally inspect the property which the proposed line will operate over.

The petitions of the Westside Light and Telephone Company, and the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, to be incorporated by the City Attorney, were granted.

With reference to the proposed establishment of a number of public hydrants in the annexed portions of the city, the following communication was received from the West Side Water Company:

"Replying to your favor of the 10th inst., containing a copy of the resolution passed by the Council of the city of Los Angeles on the 7th of the present month, I am authorized to advise you that if the said resolution be modified to read as follows, the proposition to place hydrants on the property of this company, but not otherwise:

"That the city provide thirty hydrants, to be placed and maintained by the West Side Water Company at the city's expense, to be used for the purpose of fire protection only, and that the city pay for the annual use of said fire hydrants the sum of \$40 each, payable in four equal quarterly installments, and that said number of hydrants be increased to forty at the expiration of the first year, and the same terms for instituting and maintaining said hydrants as soon as pipes

of said company of sufficient capacity are extended into the territory where it is desirable to locate said hydrants."

Mr. Toll moved that the proposition of the company be accepted, which motion was unanimously adopted. The Turnverein Germania Society filed an application for a lease for five years of a portion of the reservoir site No. 5 for use as a target range, the rental being \$5 per annum. The lease had been approved as to form by the City Attorney, and he recommended its passage. It was discovered that the society owed \$15 as balance on a former lease of the same property. It was, therefore, ordered that the society be held for the balance, and the City Clerk was instructed to make a demand upon the society for the rental due.

ANOTHER BOND ELECTION.

The first step toward again submitting to the people the proposition to vote bonds to the amount of \$150,000 for the improvement of the Fire Department was made yesterday when the City Engineer reported that the specifications for the proposed new engine-houses were approved. These plans are the same as were adopted by the Council some time ago, when the first bond election was held. Their approval is necessary to the legality of any election which may be held. The next step will be to adopt the ordinance to ascertain the wishes of the people in the matter. It is probable that the ordinance will not be adopted until sufficient time shall have elapsed since the election of December 7 to make the second election legal. An interval of six months being required by law.

MOTIONS ADOPTED.

Mr. Blanchard moved that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a wagon bridge crossing Hollenbeck Park at Sixth street, which motion was adopted. Mr. Grider moved that the City Engineer furnish the City Attorney with the necessary description for a sixty-foot street on Hoover street from Sixth street to Seventh street, as per report of the Park Commissioners, and that the engineer establish the grade of Hoover street and Wilshire boulevard, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Grider moved that the City Engineer establish the grade of Twenty-eighth street from San Pedro to Trinity streets. The motion was adopted.

MUST ERECT SEMAPHORES.

If the suit of J. B. Bowman at Ballona Beach began yesterday before Judge Smith. All day was consumed securing a jury, which was not completed until long after the usual hour for adjournment. The taking of testimony will begin this morning.

GAS TO BE USED.

An inquiry was made of the Council as to whether a more humane method of killing the impounded dogs than that of shooting them was not adopted. Councilman Ashman stated that he had been informed that the pound-keeper was about to adopt the method of shooting the dogs. He stated that this plan is followed by a number of large cities. An air-tight pen is to be constructed, and after the dogs are placed in it, a gas of illuminating gas is turned into it, and the dogs are soon smothered.

MUST PAY THEIR WORKMEN.

Street Contractors in Arrears for Wages Will Get No City Money.

For several months Street Superintendent Drain has had trouble making street contractors pay their laborers, and although the law does not give him direct authority to assist these workmen in the collection of their claims against dishonest contractors, he has succeeded by holding up the approval of the city to the payment of a number of the claims. The largest demand that has been presented to him came yesterday, when the proprietor of a first-class hotel gave him checks on C. L. McComb amounting to \$153, which had been assigned to him by men who had been in McComb's employ. The contractor, who the contractor's laborers boarded at the hotel, and as their pay day was only once a month they took from their employer time checks for the work they had done, and these they turned over to the proprietor of the place in payment of their bills. When these checks were presented to McComb he repudiated them. He admitted that he had issued them, but positively refused to cash them, claiming that he had assigned the contract and could not be forced to make the payments. Apparently the hotel man had lost his money, and he was unable to submit the matter to Street Superintendent Drain. The latter learned upon investigation that McComb had assigned the contract to Charles L. McComb, and that McComb was not legally bound by the time checks which he had issued, because he did not possess any property which might be made subject to execution. Mr. Drain at once notified the assignee of the contract of his position, and told him that the contractor were paid he would not accept the work that was being performed by him. If this does not secure the payment of the bills Drain will report the matter to the Council and will endeavor to secure the support of that body in the collection of the wages of the laborers. The contract is for the opening and widening of West Adams street, and is a very important piece of street work.

AN ALLEGED NUISANCE.

Sixth Ward Residents in Arms Against a Vicious Factory.

Several residents of the Sixth Ward appeared before the Board of Health last evening to lodge complaint against the vinegar works of Charles J. Shepherd on Main street near Thirty-third street. They declared that the smell from the place was exceedingly offensive, and that several cases of serious illness had already been caused by it. Half a dozen residents in the neighborhood appeared in person to complain of the nuisance, and their statements were reinforced by a large protest signed by fifty or sixty city residents. It was asserted that the annoyance had become so great as to impair the value of property in the vicinity, and that the health of the residents was being injured. Health Officer Powers said that he had received numerous complaints about the nuisance, and had notified the proprietor of the place to stop it. After some discussion the board agreed to give Shepherd two weeks of grace in which to bring his factory into compliance with the city ordinance. If he should not abate the nuisance in the time named, the Health Officer was directed to take legal action against him.

The Milk Inspector, George Hooser,

reported that during February he made 120 inspections of dairies and milk depots. One hundred samples of milk were tested.

Dr. Powers suggested the importance of increasing the revenue of the Health Department in order to provide for another inspector. To this end he advocated the imposition of a license fee upon milk wagons, of which about 800 are now doing business in the city.

Special Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held Thursday, at which time the members will hear a report of the General Citizens' Committee on the work that is being done with reference to the proposed new charter for the city. This committee is composed of representatives of a number of labor and commercial organizations of this city, and its report will embrace what the organizations believe is the best plan for securing a new charter. It is probable that the report that will be made will be referred to a special committee of the City Council, of which the City Attorney will be made a member. Incident to the filing of the report a number of the members of the committee presenting it will address the Council.

Will Meet Thursday.

Owing to the action of the City Council yesterday in ordering a suspension of business in the City Hall until tomorrow afternoon, there will be no meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this morning. Mayor Snyder stated yesterday that he would call a meeting of the commissioners Thursday morning, at which time the charges against Detective Goodman, preferred by Herman Pupke, will be investigated.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

THE CRANDALL CASE.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY TAKEN TO OBTAIN A JURY.

The Taking of Testimony Will Begin Today—Crandall Will Claim That He Killed Jack Bowman at Ballona in Self-Defense.

The second trial of Frank Crandall for the murder of Jack Bowman at Ballona Beach began yesterday before Judge Smith. All day was consumed securing a jury, which was not completed until long after the usual hour for adjournment. The taking of testimony will begin this morning.

Crandall's plea is self-defense.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense. The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

THE CRANDALL CASE.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY TAKEN TO OBTAIN A JURY.

The Taking of Testimony Will Begin Today—Crandall Will Claim That He Killed Jack Bowman at Ballona in Self-Defense.

The second trial of Frank Crandall for the murder of Jack Bowman at Ballona Beach began yesterday before Judge Smith. All day was consumed securing a jury, which was not completed until long after the usual hour for adjournment. The taking of testimony will begin this morning.

Crandall's plea is self-defense.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense. The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense.

The former trial of Crandall resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six against six.

WILL LIE IN STATE.

GEN. ROSECRANS TO BE PLACED IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

City Hall Will Be Closed During the Funeral Services—Routine Business Engages the City Council.

CRANDALL'S SECOND TRIAL.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY WILL BEGIN TODAY.

Barney Lennox, Chicken-stealing Case Collapses—Interesting Decision by Judge Allen—Street Railway Damage Suit.

For nearly six hours yesterday the City Council devoted its attention to routine business, of which there had been an accumulation during the past few weeks. Official notification was received of the acceptance of the tender of the use of the Council chamber as a temporary repository for the remains of the late Gen. Rosecrans. As a mark of respect for the distinguished dead all offices in the City Hall will be closed from 10 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

It was decided that no exception will be made in favor of the theaters in regard to street signs, and all signs in front of public places of amusement must come down.

Preparations were made for submitting to the people a second time the proposition to issue \$150,000 in Fire Department bonds, and an election for that purpose will be called as soon as possible. Fire escapes are to be placed on the City Hall.

The second trial of Frank Crandall, for the murder of Jack Bowman, began yesterday before Judge Smith. The whole day was taken to obtain a jury.

A suit is on trial before Judge Allen and a jury in Department Six, in which Mrs. Elizabeth Church is seeking to recover \$15,000 from the Los Angeles Electric Company for an accident sustained while attempting to get off a Pico Heights car.

A half-hour's amusement was furnished to the spectators in the Townshipp Court yesterday morning by the trial of a chicken-stealing case, in which a negro charged a white woman with lifting his fowls.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

THE CITY HALL TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY AND TOMORROW.

City Council Pays a Final Tribute to Gen. Rosecrans—Theater Signs Must Come Down—Another Election for Fire Department Bonds to Be Called.

The session of the City Council yesterday was devoted almost exclusively to the transaction of routine business, but as a result of formal action by that body a number of measures considered were of general interest and importance. In the absence of Deputy City Clerk Haskins, Capt. Hance acted as clerk of the Council. The reports of the several city departments took up almost the entire morning session. Most of these reports have been published heretofore.

Among the first of them was the report of the Board of Fire Commissioners with reference to the fire which occurred at the great hotel, the Hotel Health, the Fire Commissioners reported that there was no reason for the prohibition of the operation of oil wells near the hotel, and requested the Council to sustain their action. The matter was referred to the special committee on oil, recently appointed, with instructions to report by the Council at the next meeting.

Replying to the resolutions which were adopted at a special meeting of the Council on Friday, Carl F. Rosecrans presented to the Council the following letter, which was addressed to President Silver:

"Allow me to gratefully testify to our appreciation of the kind resolutions of the gentlemen of the Council upon the death of my distinguished father, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans."

"Your kind offer of the City Hall as a temporary depository for the body to lie in state from Tuesday to Wednesday is accepted by the general's family with gratitude, as the most fitting place for the people to take a last look at the great commander who was ever their friend."

The letter was ordered filed, and Mr. Toll offered the following resolution: "The body of the late Gen. W. S. Rosecrans will lie in state in the Council chamber of the City Hall throughout the day Tuesday and Wednesday, and, whereas, it is the profound desire of all officers of this municipality, together with all other civil and military bodies, to the memory of our departed hero general, now, therefore be it resolved: That the members of this body pay their last respect to the honored dead by attending the funeral Wednesday forenoon in a body. The roll was called on these resolutions and they were unanimously adopted.

Upon approval of the resolutions President Silver announced that all members of the Council would be expected to be at the Council Chamber this morning at 9:45 o'clock to receive the remains of Gen. Rosecrans. Later he appointed Councilman Mathews as a pall-bearer to assist in bearing the remains from the undertaking establishment to the City Hall. All of the other members signified their intention to be in the City Hall by the time the body arrived there, although it was understood that the reception would not be attended with any formality.

been referred the matter of the disposition of the water supplying Hollenbeck Park, made the following report, which was adopted:

"In the matter of piping the water that supplies Hollenbeck Park, which is now running on certain streets, and the City Engineer's report in reference thereto, it appears to your committee that both the park and zanja departments will be benefited by such piping, we therefore recommend that the proposition of the Park Commissioners to furnish 1100 feet of 8-inch steel pipe, and the balance of 1600 feet be procured by the water overseer, making in all 2700 feet of pipe, the laying to be done under the direction of the water overseer; the same to be charged to the Zanja Department."

As soon as the Council was notified of the reason for the absence of Deputy City Clerk Haskins, Mr. Mathews offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Whereas, death has visited the home of Samuel M. Haskins, our respected clerk, and removed from this life his beloved mother, Mrs. Frances B. Haskins;

"Resolved, that this Council tender to the bereaved relatives its sincere sympathy, and that as a token of esteem the City Clerk be directed to spread these resolutions on the minutes, and that a copy of them be sent to the bereaved home."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THEATER SIGNS MUST GO.

The report of the Board of Public Works, nearly all of which has been published heretofore, contained a final paragraph by the approval of which the Council declared itself opposed to the granting of special favor in the matter of street signs. Some time ago H. C. Wyatt of the Los Angeles Theater had petitioned the Council asking that the theaters be exempted from the provision of the recently adopted ordinance ordering the removal of street signs. The petition had been referred to the Board of Public Works, and it had since been buried there, no report being made upon it. A number of other establishments objected to the granting of the petition, claiming that its approval would amount to class legislation. A special meeting was held by the board before the Council, and the petition was dropped. The board recommended that the petition be denied. This report was adopted and the result of that adoption will be that the theater signs must come down. The Chief of Police will be officially notified of the action of the Council, and if the signs are not removed within a reasonable time, they will be chopped down.

ORDINANCES ADOPTED.

The City Engineer reported the following ordinances, which were adopted under a suspension of the rules: Final ordinance establishing the grades of the streets from Olive street to Grand avenue, from Grand avenue to Broadway street, from Broadway street to Constance street; Fourteenth street between Bush and Iowa streets, Main street between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, and Main street between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; Ordinance of the City Engineer for a cement walk on Fourth street from Olive street to Grand avenue, Palma street from Central avenue to Broadway street, and sidewalks at Castellar and College streets, Castellar and Alpine streets, Alpine and College streets, and Yale and College streets. The City Engineer also reported the ordinance to establish the grade of New England street from Washington street to Twentieth street. All of the ordinances were adopted.

The Committee on Bridges reported recommending the construction of two bridges, one across the Arroyo Seco at the intersection of the street from the Los Angeles River at the Los Feliz road. The City Engineer was instructed to draw up the necessary plans and specification for the two bridges.

On motion of Mr. Grider, the City Engineer was instructed not to grant the use of the City Hall to city residents residing outside the city limits. The reason for this motion is that sales of water to persons outside the city have been made in such quantities that persons paying city taxes have not been able to secure what water they desired, and needed.

In the evening the City Engineer reported the construction of sewers on the following streets was recommended: First street from Boylston to Kern and Oil street from First to Second. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee.

CITY HALL FIRE ESCAPES.

Building Superintendent Stratton, to whom was referred the matter of the construction of fire escapes on the City Hall, submitted plans for four such escapes. One to be placed on the Broadway side of the building, two on the north side and one on the south side. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$600, which includes the erection of a standpipe, which could be used by the fire department in event of fire in one of the upper stories of the building. A long protest was presented against the proposition and it was expected that a number of the protesters would personally address the Council on Tuesday. A large number of them were in attendance, but no opportunity was given them to speak. A motion to continue the hearing until the next meeting was adopted.

Another special order of business was the hearing of the petition of Clara R. Shatto, John S. Maitland and others for a franchise to operate an electric railway on Hoover and other streets. It was expected that there would be considerable opposition to the granting of this franchise, and had it come to a vote yesterday the Council would not have been unanimous or the proposition would have been postponed for two weeks, during which time the members will personally inspect the proposed line which will operate over.

The petitions of the Westside Light Company, and the Sunset Telephone Company, and the Sunset Telephone Company, which were approved as to form by the City Attorney, were granted.

With reference to the proposed establishment of a number of fire hydrants in the annexed portions of the city, the following communication was received from the West Side Water Company:

"Replying to your favor of the 10th inst., containing a copy of the resolution passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles on the 7th of the present month, I am authorized to advise you that if the said resolution be modified so as to read as follows: 'The proposition will be favorably considered by this company, but not otherwise:' That the city provide thirty hydrants to be placed and maintained by the West Side Water Company at the city's expense, to be used for the purpose of fire protection only, and that the city pay for the annual use of said fire hydrants the sum of \$40 each, payable in four equal quarterly installments, and that said number of hydrants be increased to forty at the same rate per hydrant and under the same terms for installing and maintaining said hydrants as soon as pipes

of said company of sufficient capacity be installed in the territory where it is desirable to locate said hydrants."

Mr. Toll moved that the proposition of the company be accepted, which motion was unanimously adopted. The Turnverein Germania Society filed an application for a lease for five years of a portion of the reservoir site No. 5 for use as a target range, the rental being \$5 per annum. The lease had been approved as to form by the City Attorney, and it was recommended by the City Engineer that it be granted. It was discovered that the society owed \$15 as balance on a former lease of the same property. It was therefore ordered that the new lease be held up for one week, and the City Clerk was instructed to make a demand upon the society for the rental due.

ANOTHER BOND ELECTION.

The first step toward again submitting to the people the proposition to vote bonds to the amount of \$250,000 for the improvement of the Fire Department was made yesterday when the motion of Mr. Toll, the plans and specifications for the proposed new engine-houses were approved. These plans are for a new engine house, to be located on the corner of the Council four months ago, when the first bond election was held. Their approval is necessary to the legality of any election which may be called. The next step will be to adopt the ordinance of intention to call an election to ascertain the people's opinion in the matter of issuing bonds to that amount. This ordinance will not be adopted until sufficient time shall have elapsed since the last election to enable the City Engineer to make a report of the condition of the engine-houses, and an interval of six months being required by law.

MOTIONS ADOPTED.

Mr. Blanchard moved that the City Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a wagon bridge crossing Hollenbeck Park at Sixth street, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Grider moved that the City Engineer furnish the City Attorney with the necessary description for a sixty-foot street on Hoover street from Sixth street to Broadway street, as reported by the City Engineer; also that the engineer establish the grade of Hoover street and Wilshire boulevard, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Grider moved that the City Engineer establish the grade of Twenty-eighth street from San Pedro to Trinity streets, which motion was adopted.

MUST ERECT SEMAPHORES.

If the Southern Pacific Company obeys the instructions of the Council, a complete electrical block system will be established on its lines within the city limits, and the City Engineer is requested that the company establish a system of electrical block signals within the city, the distance between the block signals not to exceed 2000 feet. The cause of this measure is that several narrow escapes from rear-end collisions have been had in the city since the block system was adopted.

GAS TO BE USED.

An inquiry was made of the Council as to whether a more humane method of killing the impounded dogs than that of shooting them could not be adopted. Councilman Ashman stated that he had been informed that the pound-keeper had been ordered to adopt the plan of suffocating the dogs by means of a number of large cities. An air-tight box, made of iron, and containing illuminating gas is turned into it, and the dogs are soon smothered.

At the afternoon session, specially requested the presence of all members of the Council at the Council chamber this morning, the City Engineer reported the body of the late Gen. Rosecrans. The Council then adjourned.

MUST PAY THEIR WORKMEN.

Street Contractors in Arrears for Wages Will Get No City Money.

For several months Street Superintendent Drain has been making street contractors pay their laborers, and although the law does not give him direct authority to assist these workmen in the collection of their claims against dishonest contractors, he has succeeded by holding up approval of their work, in compelling the payment of a number of the claims. The largest demand that has been presented to him is that of the City of the proprietor of a First-street hotel gave him checks on C. L. McComb amounting to \$13, which had been assigned to him by the contractor. A large number of the contractor's laborers boarded at the hotel, and as their pay day was once a month they had to place on their employer time checks for the work they had done, and these they turned over to the proprietor of the hotel in payment of their bills. When these checks were presented to McComb he repudiated them. He admitted that the checks were his, but positively refused to pay them, saying that he had assigned the contract and could not be forced to make the payment. The laborers then came yesterday and lost his money, but as a last resort he submitted the matter to Street Superintendent Drain. The latter learned upon investigation that the contractor assigned the contract to Charles Lloyd, and that McComb was not legally bound by the time checks which he had turned over to the proprietor of the hotel. He then advised the contractor that unless he paid the laborers the contractor would not be paid by the city, and that he would not accept the work that was being performed by him. If this does not secure the payment of the bills, the contractor will matter to the Council and will endeavor to secure the support of that body in the collection of the wages of the laborers. The contractor is for the opening and widening of West Adams street, and is a very important piece of street work.

AN ALLEGED NUISANCE.

Sixth Ward Residents in Arms Against a Vinegar Factory.

Several residents of the Sixth Ward appeared before the Board of Health last evening to lodge complaint against the vinegar works of Charles J. Shepherd on Main street near Thirty-third street.

They declared that the smell from the place was exceedingly offensive, and that several cases of serious illness had already been caused by it. Half a dozen residents of the neighborhood appeared in person to complain of the nuisance, and their statements were reinforced by a long list of signatures by fifty or sixty citizens. It was asserted that the annoyance had become so great as to impair the value of property in the vicinity. Health Officer Powers said that he had received numerous complaints about the nuisance, and that he had already issued a notice to the proprietor that it must be stopped.

After some discussion the board agreed to give Shepherd two weeks' grace for the removal of the nuisance, and if he should not abate the nuisance in the time named, the Health Officer was directed to take legal action against him.

T. Hughes, Meat Inspector, reported that during the month of February he made 215 inspections of meat markets, 5 inspections of chicken yards, 15 inspections of chicken-peddlers' wagons, 63 inspections of poultry markets, 25 inspections of calf-peddlers' wagons, 6 inspections of meat-peddling wagons, 2 inspections of slaughter-houses. The inspector condemned 33 pounds of beef, calves and 120 chickens.

The Milk Inspector, George Hooser,

reported that during February he made 120 inspections of dairies and milk depots. One hundred samples of milk were tested.

Dr. Powers suggested the importance of increasing the revenue of the Health Department in order to provide for another inspector. To this end he advocated the imposition of a license fee upon milk wagons, of which about 800 are now doing business in the city.

Special Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held Thursday, at which time the members will hear a report of the General Citizens' Committee on the work that is being done with reference to the proposed new charter for the city. This committee is composed of representatives of a number of labor and commercial organizations of this city, and its report will embrace what the organizations believe is the best plan for securing a new charter. It is probable that the report that will be made will be referred to a special meeting of the City Council, of which the City Attorney will be a member. Incident to the filing of the report a number of the members of the committee presenting it will address the Council.

Will Meet Thursday.

Owing to the action of the City Council yesterday in ordering a suspension of business in the City Hall until tomorrow afternoon, there will be no meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this morning. Mayor Snyder stated yesterday that he would call a meeting of the commissioners Thursday morning, at which time the charges against Detective Goodman, preferred by Herman Papke, will be investigated.

THE CRANDALL CASE.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY TAKEN TO OBTAIN A JURY.

The Taking of Testimony Will Begin Today—Crandall Whom Claim That He Killed Jack Bowman at Ballona in Self-Defense.

The second trial of Frank Crandall for the murder of Jack Bowman, at Ballona Beach began yesterday before Judge Smith. All day was consumed securing a jury, which was not completed until long after the usual hour for adjournment. The taking of testimony will begin this morning.

The prosecution is being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and James, while W. H. Shinn and Earl Rogers represent the defense. The former trial of Crandall resulted in a discharge, and a violent quarrel arose between Crandall and Bowman. Crandall's plea will be self-defense.

A few days before the killing Crandall, Bowman and Billy White had been camping together in a cabin at Ballona. They were visited there by some women, and a violent quarrel arose between Crandall and Bowman. The following day Crandall came to this city and armed himself with a revolver. Then he returned to the cabin at Ballona, ostensibly to get his belongings, which he had left there. He met Bowman on the beach and after a brief conversation, the quarrel resumed, and a violent quarrel arose between Crandall and Bowman. Crandall then gave himself up to the nearest police officer.

After Crandall's arrest, Amanda Fowles, one of the women who was to be a witness for the prosecution, wanted to marry him, but Sheriff Burr refused to permit the ceremony to take place, since that would enable her to refuse to testify in the case. During the preliminary examination, however, the couple were clandestinely married in the courtroom without the knowledge of the magistrate or the Sheriff's office, who had the prisoner in charge.

A BICYCLE MAN'S METHODS.

P. H. Burke Gets Into Trouble Over One of His Transactions.

P. H. Burke, who runs a bicycle shop on East Second street, was arrested yesterday on a complaint charging him with petty larceny. He was taken before Justice Young and released on his own recognizance. The complaint was by a neighbor, who alleged that Burke had stolen a bicycle from him. Burke denied the charge, and said that he had bought the bicycle from a man named Parker. He bought a wheel of Burke on the installment plan. All the payments except the last one were made, and this one became delinquent. Parker Burke sent a boy out to Agricultural Park, where he knew Parker had gone, and told him to get the wheel. The boy did as he was instructed, and finding the wheel leaning against a fence and Parker not around, brought it away. Burke denied all knowledge of it, but demanded the payment of \$15, which he still had to pay. Parker looked around the shop and found his wheel. He then came to the District Attorney's office and swore to a complaint charging Burke with petty larceny. Burke will have his trial next Saturday.

A FOWL TRICK.

Perpetrated During the Trial of a Chicken-stealing Case.

A short time ago an old colored man named John Lennox, who owns a chicken ranch in the eastern part of the city, had one of his white neighbors arrested for poaching in his hen yard. The neighbor, a white man, who was accused of lifting his neighbor's fowls. The case came to trial yesterday morning before Justice Young in the Townshipp Court. John was present early, dressed in a long black coat, sitting there as if he were the man, and wearing the most solemn expression on his face.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams acted as public prosecutor and Walter Haas represented the defendant. With proper dignity, John took the stand and told how he had been robbed by "dat lady," pointing to Mrs. Brose. A coop containing three chickens was dragged round to the witness stand, and the neighbor was asked to identify his fowls. Of course he could. "Why I jes know every feather on them chickens," he declared, stroking his mustache. "I think just as ought to be. I frightened fowls as he dragged them cackling one after another from the box."

Mrs. Mary Bullis was next called to the stand. She had formerly owned the chickens in dispute and sold them to John Lennox. It was an easy matter for her to identify them. She was sure they were the same ones that she sold to the complaining witness.

The defendant then took the stand. He explained that the case had happened to go into John Lennox's corral after her chickens. She has a few choice hens of her own on her little place near that of Lennox, and these have formed a strong attachment for a handsome "gentleman fowl" that prouddly led the "colored man" and tried to drive them home. When they ran into Lennox's hen-house she followed them there and caught them.

Assignee... Sale of Shoes 50c on the \$ NO TRASH—MEDIUM GRADE FOOTWEAR AT 50c ON THE \$ 335 S. Spring St. Famous Shoe Store, 335 S. Spring St.

Cures Talk. LETTER FROM F. N. BURT. Los Angeles, Cal., March 12, 1898. DR. A. T. SANDEN: Dear Sir:—Two years ago I made application to your San Francisco office for one of your Belts, but was so skeptical that I did not purchase until after I had seen them at your office in this city. I was in a very bad condition at that time from Rheumatism. I was so bad that I could not get around without aid. I doctored with several of the leading physicians on the Coast, but could not regain my health. I went to New York city and was again under treatment, but without beneficial results. I traveled all over the Coast here, treating first with this doctor and then with that, but all to no purpose. In June, 1896, I purchased your Belt. The first time I applied it I felt relieved, and was so much improved that on Sept. 29, 1896, I gave you my testimonial. I can only repeat what I said on that day, that remarkable as it may seem, "your Belt has done the work and done it well." Although 65 years of age, my powers are as strong as could be for a man of my years. I am entirely free from Rheumatism. I have heard a great many people say "electricity applied from Dr. Sanden's Belt is only temporary." I can positively swear that such is not the case, as the cure you made two years ago is a cure today. I am well known in Los Angeles, in fact all over the Coast, having numerous ranches in Montana. For the next six weeks I will be at Hemet P. O., San Jacinto Co. After that I will be at my home at Ft. Logan, Mont. While at Los Angeles my home is at 515 1/2 S. Main street. I shall be glad to verify my statement at any time. Letters addressed to any of the above will reach me. Yours very truly, FLETCHER N. BURT.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Has made a record for curing these troubles that is unequalled by any other known remedy. Its reputation is won. If you are weak get Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," which tells how strength is restored. It has hundreds of cures. It is free, either by mail or at the office. Call or address Dr. A. T. Sanden, 204 South Broadway, Cor. 522nd St. Los Angeles, Cal. On Hours—8 to 10 evening. Dr. Sanden's office is UP STAIRS. His Belts cannot be bought in drug stores.

to the County Jail to serve out the remainder of his sentence. FLOTTMAN AND JETSMAN. COMMITTED TO HIGHLAND. Miss A. B. Jones was yesterday judged insane by Judge Clark and committed to Highland. BROKE QUARANTINE. A Young Lady Defies the Law and Gets Into Jail. Upon the complaint of Health Officer Powers, last night, Miss Rosa Ramirez of No. 218 Flower street was arrested and locked up at the city prison on a charge of violating the health ordinance. Miss Ramirez has had diphtheria and has been under the care of Dr. F. D. Bullard. She had been in quarantine for a number of days, but yesterday, despite the warning of her physician and the health officers, she eluded them and went to her home. Both Dr. Bullard and Powers told the young lady that she was not only liable to injure her own health, but to disseminate diphtheria among people with whom she might come in contact. She went about the city, but Miss Ramirez was obstinate and left the house where she was confined, and went to the rooms of a friend. The result was her arrest. She was released on \$50 bail upon the guarantee of her friends that she would return home and remain there until pronounced cured by the doctors. NOT AN AMATEUR. Cow Thief Owens Has Done Time Before. It developed yesterday that P. H. Owens, the man who has been held to answer to the Superior Court for stealing the O'Shea cow, is not an amateur at the stock-appropriating business. Owens has the distinction of being the only man ever sentenced from Orange County for five years for stealing a horse, but escaped en route to Quentin from the deputy Sheriff in charge. After wandering about the county for about ten days and nearly starving to death, he again surrendered himself into custody and did not reform him, it seems, and now he will probably go up for a second term, although District Attorney that he is an invader and will surely die within six months if again imprisoned.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Lion Woolen Co.
Suits to order from \$15.00 up.
Furts from \$4.00.
The largest line of foreign and
domestic suitings in the
city.
222 S. Broadway.

